

Historical Volume and Reference Works

Including
Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens

GARDEN GROVE • SANTA ANA • TUSTIN

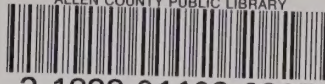
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The Historical Volume and Reference Works

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DEDICATION

This Volume is dedicated to those civic and business leaders whose biographies appear in the Biographical Section, without whose foresight and help this Volume would not have been possible.

THE PUBLISHERS

PREFACE

In these works the publishers have endeavored to give a factual history of Orange County from the earliest times to the present; the publishers believe they contain an account of all important events as well as many of lesser importance. It is our desire to assure the readers of this *Orange County Historical Volume and Reference Works*, of the authenticity of the contents and to offer a modicum of explanation concerning the scope of this sizable undertaking. Unusual care has been taken and heavy expenses incurred in the search for material and in its compilation into organized form; this work is certainly more precise than most general histories. The latter may contain errors of fact that go virtually unnoticed, for they appear straight and veritable; while in local history if one statement in a hundred is found to be erroneous, it will cause inquiry.

As to the space allotted to each topic, especially concerning contemporary events, and in regard to these events' treatment and presentation, it is not expected that the compilers could satisfy all parties, as individual tastes and self-interest are more or less involved in each topic.

These Volumes have been prepared to meet an insistent and constantly increasing demand for information concerning the historical background of Orange County, the people, the businesses, and the organizations that have contributed to its progress and growth through the years. Since the time of the Mission Padres, this famed County has been known for its attractive environment and has progressed through the years to its present gratifying condition due to the enterprise of civic-spirited citizens. They have not only developed commercial possibilities and horticultural resources, but they have also maintained a commendable interest in civic affairs and have given to the West and the nation some of its ablest statesmen.

During past years, the prosperity of this County has been most gratifying, and there is every reason to believe that the second half of the twentieth century will witness the most marvelous growth this region has ever experienced.

In the securing of necessary data and the compilation of this work, a number of writers were engaged. They have interviewed knowledgeable citizens and used every endeavor to produce a work of quality, trustworthy in every detail. Owing to the great care exercised, and to the fact that every opportunity was given to those represented herein to secure accuracy in their biographies, the publishers believe they are providing for their readers a works containing few errors of consequence. Unfortunately, the biographies of a number of representative citizens will be missed from the works. In some instances this is due to their absence from the area when our writers called; in some instances by failure on the part of the individuals to understand the scope of this undertaking. The publishers, however, have done all within their power to make this work a representative one.

The value of the data herein presented will grow with the passing years. Posterity will preserve the volume with care because it perpetuates bio-

graphical history that otherwise would be wholly lost. In those now far-distant days will be realized, to a greater extent than at present, the truth of Macaulay's statement, "The history of a country is best told in the lives of its people."

The publishers of this Volume are indebted to Historians, Mildred Yorba MacArthur and Don C. Meadows, to Thomas B. Talbert, Honorary Editor-in-Chief; and to the members of the Advisory Board, who are listed here alphabetically and not in order of their importance or participation: A. E. "Pat" Arnold, Dexter R. Ball, M.D., A. F. "Bill" Cook, Howard W. Croke, Arnold Dominguez, John W. "Sky" Dunlap, William Gallienne, Samuel Gendel, M.D., Charles S. Knowlton, H. Louis Lake, W. B. Langsdorf, Howard Loudon, Arthur H. Meyers, Lula M. Minter, Senator J. A. Murdy, Jr., David Nielsen, M.D., Charles C. Pearson, Raymond L. Pound, A. W. Rutan, Frank Schweitzer, Jr., W. H. Spurgeon, Jr., W. H. Spurgeon, III, Herbert T. Stroschein, D.D.S., E. W. Sundquist, S. James Tuffree, James B. Utt, Duane Winters, and Karl Wray; to the descendants of early pioneers who made family records available. We also express our appreciation to Security First National Bank of Los Angeles; to Land Title and Trust Company, Los Angeles, and the many others who so generously allowed us to use their historical pictures for illustration in these Volumes. It has been through the interest and cooperation of those named above and of the subscribers in the biographical section that this Orange County Historical Volume and Reference Works has been compiled, with the end product—a valuable publication.

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Part 1.

NARRATIVE HISTORY

ORANGE COUNTY UNDER SPAIN, MEXICO, AND THE UNITED STATES

by Don Meadows

PROLOGUE

It is obvious that the landscape of Orange County is changing rapidly. With increasing speed the old face of the land is taking on a new look. Within a lifetime the Orange County scene has changed from a quiet countryside to a bustling complex of communities. Only fifty years ago there was much that fused with the early days of Spain and Mexico. The music of the Spanish language was an overtone in daily conversation. The highways were dusty roads, cities were little more than villages, much of the land was undisturbed by cultivation, the air was brilliant or was washed by clean, white fog. The mountains were not scarred by roads nor fire-breaks, and canyons were filled with wild grapes and alder trees growing along rocky streams that seemed to flow indefinitely. But now the language is a patter of American English, the roads are swathed in concrete, the roofs of cities almost touch each other, the mountains are cross-hatched with access roads, the canyons are paved streets, and rainfall is channeled into cement ditches. The old Paisano does not weep over the changing landscape, but nostalgia does give it a golden aura.

Every day new Paisanos are coming to Orange County. In the old days before the American flag waved over California, people who migrated to the country for new opportunities and a good way of living were called *Paisanos* in contrast to the *Militarios* who came on indefinite tours of duty. The Paisano built his home, raised his family, and influenced the destiny of the land. As families grew and new generations changed the landscape, a deep understanding and love of country developed. With a knowledge of the past, a happiness in the present, and a confidence in the future, the Paisano found life a satisfying experience. For the new Paisano the days of the past are recorded, the present is illuminated, and the future will develop from aspirations and dreams. To help all of this along the way, this story of Orange County is presented.

ORANGE COUNTY INDIANS

The world began in Orange County. At the far western edge of the county where Garden Grove Boulevard enters a complex of bridges, off-ramps, and overhead highways, there was once an extensive grove of little cottonwood trees. In the language of the early Californians, the place was called Los Alamitos. Among the trees were several springs; one in particular was especially vigorous and formed a pool that was sacred to the Indians of

Southern California. It was here that the world began, and the place was called Pabugna.

LEGEND OF PABUGNA — WHERE THE WORLD BEGAN

Many years ago old Acu, the last of the Acachemem Indians of San Juan Capistrano, pointed out Pabugna to Father St. John O'Sullivan, the priest at the mission. Old Acu and Father O'Sullivan were not on a blind hunt for the place where the world began. When a little boy, Acu had been shown the spring by his father who told him the story of creation and the mysteries of Chiningchinish. Father O'Sullivan had documentary evidence to substantiate the teachings of the Indian. In 1814 another priest stationed at San Juan, Geronimo Boscana, gathered information about Chiningchinish and wrote a classical report on the customs and lore of the Orange County Indians. With Acu's personal reminiscences and Father Boscana's recorded information, the spot where the world and man were created was accurately determined.

Out of nothing—at a place called Pabugna—heaven and earth, who were brother and sister, created rocks and sand, trees and shrubs, and many kind of animals. In a little pool formed by the spring at Pabugna was an abundance of fish, so many in fact that they could not swim for they were piled one upon the other. To relieve the situation the creators of the world produced a poisonous black stone called Tosaut which, placed in the pool, caused the water to expand and become salty. Thus the ocean was formed and the fish had room enough to multiply. When land and ocean were well established, the brother and sister had a son whom they called Weyoot. He was sent to Pabugna to govern the creatures that had been placed there.

WEYOOT, RULER OF THE ANIMALS

At first Weyoot was a good ruler, but as he grew older he became autocratic and alienated many of his friends. One day while the animals were bathing in the little pool at Pabugna, Weyoot saw Wakawit, the red-legged frog, sitting on the bank. She was a nicely-built woman with big eyes and five broad shoulders. Weyoot coveted her and Wakawit, who could read minds, jumped into the pool. Weyoot saw that her hind quarters were bony and skinny, even as frogs today, and he immediately lost interest in his *amorata*. His change of heart caused Wakawit to be angry and she planned revenge. Calling upon Moota the gopher, Yoovic the meadow mouse, and Kaarawut the angleworm, who also disliked the god, they conspired to kill Weyoot. The black stone Tosaut was procured and pulverized and a watch was set on Weyoot to wait for an opportunity to apply the poison to his body. Cucumal, the Burrowing Owl, heard of the plot and informed Weyoot, but the god did not believe that anyone would dare cause him harm. One night when Weyoot was sleeping, his enemies placed the Tosaut powder on his body, and the son of heaven and earth was killed.

After the death of Weyoot, his loyal subjects sent messengers to all the towns and settlements over which he had ruled, with invitations to be present at his disposal. So great was the assembly at Pabugna that some were obliged to encamp at a great distance. When the faithful had assembled,

they debated on the proper way to dispose of Weyoot's body and the majority favored cremation.

The animals scattered to gather fuel for Weyoot's pyre. Bit by bit a large pile of wood was collected. The little Chipmunk Wiskun brought in a big log, so big and heavy that it left its imprint on his back, where it can be seen today. Eyacque the Coyote was mistrusted by the other animals so he was sent far off to pick up wood. While he was away, the pyre was completed, Weyoot's body was placed upon it, and Kuyvahic the Glow-worm set fire to the fuel. The fire blazed high and Weyoot's body was almost consumed. Only a few bones and the great god's heart remained when Coyote returned from his quest. Crying, "Why did you play such a trick on me?" he jumped over the heads of the mourners that encircled the fire, snatched up the smoking heart, and ran away. Since then Coyote has always been an outcast among men and animals. When the funeral pyre had turned to ashes, the animals went into silent mourning. Three days later a silver crescent of moon appeared in the west, and Tcijeemal the Western Kingbird announced that it was Weyoot who had rejoined his parents in the sky.

APPEARANCE OF CHININGCHINISH

Many, many years went by and the residents of Pabugna were greatly troubled. The only food they had was clay, they had no shelter except in the earth, and among them there was no leader who could tell them what to do. Sometimes around Pabugna a phantom shape would drift. Sometimes it would hesitate and seem to watch what was going on. At last some of the earth creatures grew bold enough to address the phantom and ask who he was. The spectre materialized into a man and said he was not Weyoot but a captain with great power whose name was Chiningchinish. His home was up above and he had come to earth to populate it with people like himself. They would be human beings called men and would be superior to the plants and animals.

When man was created, Chiningchinish gave special instructions on how to show proper reverence to himself. Man was taught to build a wankech, or ceremonial enclosure, to make and wear the sacred dress called Tobet, and how to dance and sing in honor of the god. If these teachings were not followed, bears would be sent to bite, rattlesnakes to sting, and death would be a penalty. The god also taught man more worldly matters: how to hunt and gather seeds, how to govern himself, and how to sing and dance for power over animals and the weather. When all the instructions were given and man had assumed his place in the world, Chiningchinish said he was returning to his home above. From there he would watch and punish those who disobeyed his commandments. Dressed in the Tobet, the god faded into the sky.

Forever after, Chiningchinish would appear on earth in one shape or another to remind the Indians that they were under observation. A favorite place of watching was from the top of the mountain called Kalawpa, which today we call Santiago Peak. From there all of Orange County is in sight.

LIFE AND CULTURE OF THE INDIANS

The idea that the natives of Orange County were a lazy, stupid race of people is based on misinformation. Most of Orange County, before the days of irrigation, was a semi-desert country covered with cactus, sage brush, and scrubby vegetation. The mountain area was more luxuriant with oaks in the canyons and chaparral on the slopes. Water was never abundant. On the plains and in the mountains were deer, antelope, and many kinds of rodents. Seed-bearing plants usually produced a stable crop during the summer and fall but during the rest of the year were non-productive. Along the coast the rocky shores and shallow bays were rich with sea life. In this environment the Indians lived. All they had was what the land produced. They had to work hard and use their ingenuity to survive. If a group of college graduates, with their advanced education, were divested of clothing, tools, and fire and were placed in the same situation, their chance of survival would be small. Yet five thousand uneducated, uncivilized natives found a good life and developed a simple culture.

Clothing was no problem for the first residents of the county. Seldom did the weather change to a temperature that required any body covering, and when it did a coating of mud or a rabbit-skin blanket helped to keep out the cold. The men wore nothing at all; the women were dressed in small aprons of skin or plant fibers, and a string of beads. The local Indians were a dark-skinned, husky race whose features resembled the Mongolian. Their language, of Shoshonian origin, was a mixture of labial and guttural sounds. Dialects were abundant, and since the people were not of a nomadic disposition language differences developed within short distances. The missionaries found that the Indians south of Aliso Creek had difficulty in talking to those north of the creek.

Indian villages in Orange County were numerous. They varied in population from a few dozen to several hundred individuals. None was laid out on any plan. Houses were made of brush or tules lashed to a framework of poles. The early Spanish explorers described them as being shaped like an orange. None was large, for shelter was unnecessary except for shade, for breaking the wind, or for a place to sleep. Living was carried on in the open. When a house became too decrepit or too full of fleas, it was burnt and a new one was erected nearby. Even though a village might consist of only a few houses clustered together, the site could be fairly extensive. New shelters were built close to the old, so the nucleus of buildings would creep out over a favorable location.

There is evidence that some sites were occupied for several thousand years. Through that time the soil became black and greasy with ashes and kitchen refuse, the stones scattered about were darkened and cracked by fire, and near the coast, millions of broken sea shells stippled the blackened soil.

IMPORTANT INDIAN VILLAGES

Some villages were large and important enough to have their names retained in mission records. The most important town in Indian lore was



Metates and manos such as the Indians of Orange County used to grind the seeds they gathered for food.

Pubugna, where the world began. The place where Mission San Juan Capistrano was built was called Acjachema. On the north side of the Santa Ana river, across from the present community of Olive, was an Indian town named Hatukna. On the knoll where the Bolsa Chica Gun Club is located near Huntington Beach was the village of Lukup. At the head of Newport Bay was Moyo, and farther down the coast, at Goff Island, was Putuidem, a site of particular religious importance because it was here that the black rock Tosaut was found. Many other names in mission records cannot be associated with definite localities. But signs of Indian occupation are common. Almost every ridge that ends at the sea between Corona del Mar and Dana Point has its soil flecked with charcoal, marine shells, and bits of bone. Along the Santiago Creek there were once spots that showed aboriginal occupation. Indian artifacts have been dug up near Talbert, Westminster, and Bolsa. In the Santa Ana mountains two areas have been excavated, one in Rabbit Canyon east of Irvine Park and the other at Hidden Ranch in Black Star Canyon. Both have produced evidence of long occupation by Indians. Every village site was close to fresh water and some kind of a food supply.

All the thoughts and activities of the Indians revolved around a belief in Chiningchinish. In the center of every village was a wankech or circular, roofless enclosure built on a plan dictated by the god at Pabugna. Inside the larger enclosure was a smaller one where a bundle of feathers and objects associated with the deity were kept hidden. Uninitiated men and women were not allowed to enter the wankech, and children were compelled to stay away at a distance. Only the shamen or cult leaders had access to the inner sanctum. Shamanism was reached by long training and careful selection.

TOLOACHE RITES

When boys reached the age of puberty, they were allowed to be initiated into the toloache rites. Toloache was a poisonous concoction made by crushing the roots of the Jimson Weed (*Datura meteloides*) in a special stone bowl. Water was added, and when fermentation had taken place the liquor was given to those male youths who wished to be initiated. The drink brought on intoxication, hallucinations, and visions. If an animal appeared as a vision, it had special significance, for it was to be the guardian of the Indian throughout his life. If words or objects associated with Chiningchinish were disclosed by the initiate during his period of irrationality, great importance was placed on this revelation. It indicated that the boy was in contact with god. Sometimes the toloache drink proved fatal, but if the initiate recovered he was taught the songs and dances ordained by the deity and was allowed to take his place among those who could enter the outer enclosure of the wankech. If the boy had showed particular power and aptitude during the toloache ceremony, he was taken in hand by a shaman and trained in the mysteries of the profession.

Shamen were allowed to wear the ceremonial dress called Tobet. The Tobet had been prescribed by Chiningchinish during his final days on earth. It consisted of a skirt made of feathers, a feather head-dress, and ornaments

around the ankles. The exposed parts of the body were painted with large figures in black and white. Dressed in the Tobet, the shaman had direct contact with the Indian god. From above he had the power to foretell the future, read minds, cure the sick, and change the weather. Through fear and superstition he controlled the lives of every individual in the village.

Ailments were thought to be caused by the presence of some evil spirit within the body, so with incantations, the use of charm stones, or by sucking upon the afflicted part the shaman could draw the evil spirit from the patient. Real cures were brought about by the use of herbs, blood-letting, or hypnosis. If legerdemain or herbs failed to work, it was because Chiningchinish ordained otherwise.

CHIEF AND SHAMAN

The shaman, though not the chief man in a village, was actually the ruling power. Government was on a village basis with chieftanship hereditary in the male line. A chief led his people in warfare and on the harvest migrations, settled local disputes, and was the most affluent person. Warfare between villages was rare because there was no land nor wealth to fight over. Sometimes fancied insults or differences of opinion in religious matters brought about conflict, but battles were of short duration. The whole village entered into the fray, the men in front led by the chief and the women and children in the rear. The fight was carried on by shooting arrows and making a great deal of noise. Whichever side yelled the loudest and shot the most arrows was the winner.

A chief, due to his important position, was allowed more than one wife, while the ordinary Indian was monogamous. Marriage was a matter that could include payment to the bride's parents, or it might involve simple mutual agreement between two families. The future husband would spend some time in the bride's home observing her abilities to gather and prepare food. If she proved satisfactory, the girl was carried off by members of her clan to her new home where her husband was waiting. There the wedding ceremony was completed by singing, dancing, and festivities. Members of the same clan were not allowed to marry. The bride became a member of her husband's clan. Barrenness and incompatibility were grounds for divorce, and the severance could take place by the husband's family being re-imbursed for the marriage payment.

THE SEARCH FOR FOOD

Food-getting was a continuous pursuit by the Orange County Indians, even as it is today. Shore-dwellers had the easiest source of supply. Along the rocky coast from Corona del Mar to Dana Point, the tide lands were rich with horse mussels, abalones, sea urchins, and kelp. On sandy beaches and in mud flats, clams and cockles were abundant. Thousands of tons of broken, bleached-out shells mark the sites of coastal villages. The natives had no boats, but on rafts made of tule bundles they went to sea and fished with crude hooks of sea shell. On the cactus-covered plains, antelope, deer, foxes, rabbits, ground-squirrels, tree rats, and reptiles were numerous. These were

hunted with bows and arrows or with snares made of vegetable fiber. Deer, antelope, and foxes were difficult to kill, so small rodents furnished the most common meat supply. Lizards and snakes had a small amount of flesh on their bodies, and these were not neglected in increasing the larder. Only the coyote was shunned because of its bad association with the cremation of Chiningchinish.

The staple vegetable food was the acorn. In the fall a great migration took place toward the mountains. Men, women, and children, led by their chief, moved into the oak groves to pick up the golden-brown acorns that fell from the trees. Every canyon had its grove that stretched along the stream bed, while in other places, like Irvine Park, there were acres of ancient monarchs that produced acorns by the ton. Every member of the family worked in the harvest; the men and children filled baskets with the elongated fruits, while the women, sitting on the ground with a large rock anvil between their legs, patiently cracked the nuts with another rock. The white kernels were removed, and when the harvest was over, they were carried back to the home village in the valley. Acorns have a high tannin content so before they could be eaten it was necessary to leach out the bitter substance. The process was slow but simple. In rock bowls, called by Spaniards *morteros*, the acorns were crushed with an elongated rock pestle. When the dried kernels had been ground to a greyish meal, the meal was taken from the mortero and placed in a leaf-lined basket resting in sand. Warm water was poured over the meal until most of the tannin was removed. Then the paste was baked on hot rocks, or, mixed with meat, was placed in baskets where it was cooked by adding hot rocks. Seeds of other plants were also eaten but never to the extent to equal the acorn.

DEATH RITES

The most common archeological remains of the local Indians are the stone morteros and grinding stones. Since they were heavy and could not be carried about with ease, the morteros were considered to be common property and were not destroyed when a death took place.

Death was the termination of everything associated with an individual. Even the name of the person could not be mentioned after the deceased had been disposed of according to ritual. As Chiningchinish had been cremated, so was the departed Indian. Within a few hours after death, a funeral pyre was built and the deceased was placed upon it. The pyre was lit by persons who obtained their office by inheritance and who were paid for their services. All others withdrew to a distance. A year later when the moon was in the position it had been when the death took place, a memorial ceremony was held. Outside the wankech another pyre was built. On it was placed everything that the departed had owned, excepting, in the case of a man, his sacred head-feather. When the torch was applied, relatives and friends of the deceased set up a wailing cry which continued as long as the fire burned. If the commemoration was held for a member of the Chiningchinish cult, a further ceremony was carried out. When the pyre had burned to ashes, a small

hole was dug in the ground outside the wankech. Around the hole a circular design was made of colored sand. Then, singing the proper songs and making the appropriate gestures, members of the brotherhood placed the head-feather of their departed member in the hole and pushed the colored sand on top of it. Then the mourners danced over the spot until the last indication of a burial was eliminated. After that the deceased no longer existed in name or property.

The archeology of Orange County is meager when compared with that of other parts of California. There were no great burial sites where skeletons surrounded by beads, ornaments, and sacred objects could be found. All the possessions of the deceased went up in smoke. Those objects which would not burn were broken into bits and scattered. The local Indians made no pottery. The Indian baskets that are so highly prized by collectors for their texture and design are a product of mission days. None has been made for more than fifty years. Even the songs and dances of the Indians are gone forever. There are no full-blood Orange County Indians alive today. In the mountains of San Diego County are several reservations where remnants of Southern California tribes eke out a poor existence. Only a few individuals are pure Indian and they have forgotten the old ways. The Chiningchinish cult may linger in memory but is no longer practiced. The last cremation ceremonial was held in 1932 on the Rincon reservation. It was the final attempt to keep the old religion alive, for civilization, Catholicism, and lack of interest on the part of the younger generation have brought to an end this colorful era in California history.

No one will ever know what passed through the minds of the Indians in October 1542 when two mysterious objects drifted northward between the mainland and Santa Catalina Island. Perhaps the natives thought that they were Chiningchinish checking up on worldly affairs. It meant nothing to them that California was being discovered by Cabrillo. Neither did the ships of Viscaino, in 1603, do more than cause a turmoil of anxiety among the natives. No doubt they made the old men recall the legend of a similar passage that had taken place sixty years before. Neither of the explorers touched on the Orange County coast. As the years passed by, other phantoms moved across the water but did not come close to shore. It was not until 1769 that strange, new people walked on the land that had been inhabited by the Indians for more than twenty thousand years.

The March of Portola

King Carlos of Spain was aggravated. In his realm the Jesuits had political ambitions; pirates in the Pacific Ocean were capturing the Manila galleons which brought wealth from the Orient to Mexico; the Russians were moving southward from Alaska toward his northern domain; and in California thousands of heathen had not yet been brought into the Holy Catholic faith. These aggravations influenced the history of Orange County.



*Reproduction of a map of Orange County, drawn by Jean Goodwin (Ames) in 1929. It is now a collector's item.
Courtesy of Mrs. Thomas B. Talbert*

THE JESUITS OF SPAIN

Drastic means were necessary to combat the Jesuit menace. The Catholic order, well-established throughout the Spanish kingdom, had become so powerful that no ordinary means could be used to check its activities. Only force and surprise could neutralize its aggressiveness. Sealed orders were sent to the Viceroy of each of the colonies. The orders were to remain sealed until June 24, 1767. Inside the first portfolio was a second sealed packet bearing the injunction: "Under penalty of death you will not open this dispatch until the 24th of June at nightfall." When opened, there was found the command that every Jesuit in the king's domain be put under immediate arrest and expelled from the country.

In Baja, or Lower, California the Jesuits had established a chain of fourteen missions through the southern half of the peninsula. Sixteen missionaries were in charge, and upon the shoulders of a newly-appointed governor, Don Gaspar de Portolá, fell the unpleasant task of collecting them for banishment to Italy. To take their place a group of Franciscan Fathers under the presidency of Padre Junipero Serra was sent with Portolá to California. By January 1768 all of the undesirable Jesuits had been deported and the Franciscans were in full control of the missions.

Portolá had additional orders to those for the expulsion of the Jesuits. The Manila galleon sailed from the Philippine Islands once a year filled with the treasures of the Orient. The voyage across the Pacific to Mexico was long and dangerous. Scurvy and a shortage of water weakened the crews, and when the galleon approached the California coast it was often met by Dutch or English pirates who captured the ship and made off with the spoils. Northward in Alaska the Russians were harvesting the seal herds that thrived in the Arctic waters. Living in the north was cold and bleak, so reports of a more genial climate in the south began drawing the subjects of the Czar toward the warmer land of California. In 1602 a Spanish explorer named Sebastian Viscaíno, on a mapping expedition along the California shore line, discovered a safe harbor almost a thousand miles north of the tip of the California peninsula. He called it the Port of Monterey. For more than a hundred and fifty years the harbor was neglected, but now, with the Manila galleons in danger and the Russians creeping southward, it assumed great importance. Governor Portolá was ordered to occupy Monterey and establish an outpost that would protect the northern frontier and give shelter to the galleons. Its occupation would also give the Franciscan friars an opportunity to bring more souls to the Holy Cross.

PLANS FOR CONQUEST OF CALIFORNIA

The king's wishes were augmented by the appointment of an energetic representative named Jose de Galvez. As the king's representative, Galvez had unlimited power and he assumed his responsibilities with great enthusiasm. The most northerly of the Jesuit missions had been founded at Santa Maria some 250 miles south of the present United States boundary line. Above this mission was an unknown country inhabited only by Indians. With

zeal and determination Galvez created an organization for the conquest of upper California. Four expeditions for the conquest were fitted out in Baja, California and in Mexico, two by land and two by sea. The rendezvous for the four units was San Diego bay, discovered by Viscaino. From there a single expedition was to go forward and occupy Monterey. Early in 1769 all the units were under way.

The two ships, the *San Antonio* and the *San Carlos*, had long voyages ahead of them; not long in leagues but long in days spent in making headway against contrary winds and rough seas. Scurvy and sickness took a terrific toll of men; one out of twenty was able to carry out his duties. At the end of April, both ships were united at San Diego. The first overland expedition under the command of Lieutenant Pedro Fages arrived at the rendezvous in the middle of May, and six weeks later the second land party led by Portolá, assisted by Father Serra in charge of spiritual affairs, reached San Diego. On July 1, 1769, all four units were joined together.

DECISION AT SAN DIEGO

The situation at San Diego was discouraging. In the bay the two ships could not muster a single crew sufficient to sail either one. On shore, on a point of hill between a muddy estuary and the harbor, a rude hospital, a brush chapel, and rough defenses were set up. All the men were weary or ill. Supplies were fewer than had been anticipated, and there was a constant bother by deceitful Indians. Portolá had orders to go on to Monterey. In conference with his officers and the Franciscan fathers, he determined his future course. The ship *San Antonio* with a skeleton crew was sent back to Mexico for help. From the most able of the men he selected a company to make the northern march. On July 14, just two weeks after arriving at San Diego, the Governor resumed his journey.

Sixty-two men and a hundred mules made up the Monterey expedition. In command was the Governor, Don Gaspar de Portolá. With him was a servant to look after his personal needs. Second in command was Lt. Don Pedro Fages with seven of his Catalonian Volunteer soldiers. He too had a servant. In the charge of Sgt. Jose Francisco Ortega were twenty-five leather-jacket soldiers, so-called because they wore sleeveless coats of bull hide so tough that they would turn an Indian arrow. As technical authority was the Engineer, Miguel Costansó. To care for the livestock and supplies were seven muleteers and fifteen Indians from Baja, California. Spiritual guidance was in the hands of the Franciscan Padres, Juan Crespi and Francisco Gomez. Five months of supplies were carried on the expedition.

OVERLAND MARCH

The routine of march was well established. Each day a small group of leather-jacket soldiers led by Sergeant Ortega scouted ahead looking for a suitable campsite where forage and water would be found. The best line of march was marked and reports of Indians and their disposition were sent back to the advancing party. At the head of the main contingent rode the Governor, dressed in service uniform but wearing a soft black hat trimmed

with an ostrich plume. With him rode the two Padres in robes of gray. Trailing behind were the soldiers, mules and muleteers and Indian helpers, with a squad of leather-jacket soldiers guarding the rear. All but the Indians were mounted on mules. The Indians had to walk. From Governor to rear-guard the expedition extended over a quarter of a mile.

Four diaries were kept during the expedition. Portolá kept one that is practically useless since it records little more than distances traveled. Fages kept another which is a slight improvement over that of his superior. The Engineer Costanso was a practical man and recorded landmarks, conditions of terrain, directions and distances. From his records the march of the Conquistadores can be traced with fair accuracy, but when coupled with the diary of Father Juan Crespi the way to Monterey can be followed with precision. Crespi is inclined to express himself with religious fervency, but allowing for the numerous thanks to God, the narrative is a compact document of detailed information. The hills, flowers, Indians, valleys, soil, streams, trees, directions, and leagues traveled are so carefully chronicled that after almost two hundred years the day-by-day incidents can be re-lived. Crespi and Costanso do not always agree on distances but they can be excused for their discrepancies. Distance was measured in time, a league to an hour. However the California league was a matter of guess work, varying from two and a quarter to three miles in length. And sometimes more or less ground could be covered in an hour.

Seven days after leaving San Diego the expedition camped near a bramble of wild roses on the middle fork of San Onofre Creek, just south of the Orange County line. The roses were so like those of old Castile that they brought thoughts of the homeland to the minds of the Spanish soldiers. Crespi named the campsite Santa Praxedes de los Rosales, while Costanso called it the Canyon of the Roses.

THE VALLEY OF THE BAPTISMS

Saturday, July 22, 1769, was a memorable day. As fog drifted through the canyon of los Rosales, the caravan set out toward the northwest. Crossing low hills and wide mesas covered with grass and oak trees, the explorers reached a canyon that drained from the north. The canyon stream was dry, but about a half-mile from its mouth, in a side gully, was a pool of water surrounded by alder trees. Nearby was an Indian village. Camp was established on level ground near the pool, and Crespi relates:

"The explorers informed us that on the preceding day they saw in the village two sick little girls. After asking the commander for some soldiers to go with us to visit them, we went and found one which the mother had at her breast, apparently dying. We asked for it, saying that we wished to see it, but it was impossible to get it from its mother. So we said to her by signs that we would not do it any harm, but wished to sprinkle its head, so that if it died it might go to heaven. She consented to this, and my companion, Fray Francisco Gomez, baptized it, giving it the name of Maria Magdalena. We went then to the other child, also small, who had been burned and was ap-

parently about to die. In the same way I baptized it, giving it the name of Margarita. We did not doubt that both would die and go to heaven. With this, the first success that we have obtained, we fathers consider well worth while the long journey and the hardships that are being suffered in it and that are still awaiting us. For this reason this place is known to the soldiers as Los Christianos: I named it San Apolinario: others call it Valley of Los Bautismos."

The Valley of the Baptisms is known today as Cristianitos Canyon. The site of the first baptism in California is marked by a little shrine that can be reached, U.S. Marines permitting, by driving northeast over a paved road from the town of San Clemente.

With joyful hearts for the first two souls that had been rescued from heathendom, the expedition pushed on toward the north the following morning.

"We went over mesas, hills, valleys and dry arroyos, ascending and descending, all the land being well covered with grass. We passed two valleys with two dry arroyos, both grown with alders and large live oaks [Primera and Segunda Descheca Canyons on present day maps]. In one of the valleys we found a village of heathen, who, as soon as they saw us, began to shout." Topping the ridge west of Trampas (traps) Canyon, the retinue dropped into San Juan Canyon about four and a half miles above the site on which Mission San Juan Capistrano was later established. There in park-like country they found willow, alder, and live oak trees shading a meandering stream of good fresh water. In places, large pools were surrounded by tules. Crossing the stream, the caravan climbed a low, round hill and established camp near its summit. The camp and valley were named Santa Maria Magdalena, whose religious feast day was being observed. From the campsite a wide valley stretched northward toward distant mountains.

TRABUCO CANYON

Early on the morning of Monday, July 24, the Conquistadores dropped from their hill-top camp and began the easy ascent of the canyon to the north. Chaparral of cactus, white sage, and artemisia covered its slopes, and when the morning sun warmed the vegetation it gave off a spicy odor. From the abundance of artemisia in the canyon, the paisanos in later years called it Cañada Gobernadora, the provincial name of artemesia. A short distance above the camp at Magdalena two villages of friendly Indians were passed, and a league further on the chaparral became a blackened wasteland of burnt, twisted vegetation. The Indians had followed their usual custom of burning the mountain cover to drive out small game and rodents. The Spaniards trooped through ashes and charred stubble for another league then turned west from the canyon and climbed over a high pass in the hills. Beyond was rolling, grass-covered country traversed by the head waters of a little canyon (Cañada Chiquita). "After traveling about a league over good mesas," Crespi recorded, "we descended to a pleasant Arroyo [Tijeras Canyon], and a valley very full of large alders and live oaks [Trabuco Canyon], so that it looked like a fig orchard."



Santiago Canyon.

"After about three hours on the road from the starting place," Crespi continues, "during which we must have traveled as many leagues, we pitched our camp on a very long mesa of earth, which runs to the foot of a high mountain range, from which flows an arroyo of good water. Instantly the Indians from a village in the valley came to visit us. They came without arms and with friendliness unequaled; they made us presents of their poor seeds, and we made return with ribbons and gew-gaws. Nearly the whole day they remained with us, men, women and children."

The expedition was encamped at the southern end of a remarkable highland now called Plano Trabuco, or Trabuco Plain. A thousand feet above sea level, three miles long and a mile wide, it is bordered on the east by Tijera Canyon and on the west by Arroyo Trabuco. Tijera Canyon enters the Trabuco at the lower end of the plain. On the northeast, only four miles away, is the mile-high top of Santiago Peak, the sacred mount Kalawpa of the Indians. Trabuco Arroyo got its name through an accident. At the time of the Portolá expedition, or perhaps a year or so later, a soldier lost his army-issue gun, or trabuco, in the arroyo. Though a search was made, the gun was never found, but the stream became known as Trabuco Creek. Tijera means a small channel or drain.

To continue with Crespi's diary: "The soldier explorers said that on the preceding day from the top of a hill, they made out six islands. Several of us went to the hill but we saw only two, which they said must be San Clemente and Santa Catarina. The latter was just opposite us, and they said the Bay of San Pedro must be about five leagues distance from our camp. [Actually it was more than forty miles distant.] Because we arrived at this place today, the day of San Francisco Solano, Apostle of America, we gave it his name, so with his intercession the conversion of these docile heathen may be accomplished."

In ten days Portolá had led his men over twenty-six leagues of unknown land. The steady advance during those hot July days had worn down both men and mules. Sgt. Ortega, scouting ahead, reported that the next march to water would be a long one over dry hills. The cool shade and running stream in Arroyo Trabuco was very inviting. Portolá ordered a day of rest.

The soldiers relaxed in a military way while the Padres spent much of their time with the Indians. "We observed that they have houses made of willows, and large baskets of reeds so tightly woven that they hold water. They have given us to understand that in the interior there are people like us, who are clothed the same, and that the soldiers carry swords and wear hats, and that they have horses and mules, pointing to those that we have."

LA SIERRA DE SANTA ANA

Wednesday, July 26, 1769, broke bright and clear. At sunrise the holy sacrifice of the Mass was heard by all the people. The camping place had already been named for San Francisco Solano so the saint of the day could not be honored in the usual manner. But with heaven's assistance a region greater than a single campsite was dedicated to the reigning saint. In the

early morning light the high peak in the north took on a golden radiance, and the lower mountains on each side were silhouetted against a silvery sky. Nothing could be more appropriate than to name a whole range of mountains for Saint Ann, the mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary, whose day it was. So it was ordained, but not recorded, that they would be the Mountains of Saint Ann, La Sierra de Santa Ana.

The day was warm so departure was delayed until the middle of the afternoon. A dry camp was anticipated, for Ortega's report had not been encouraging. They set out toward the northwest, following a shallow canyon through which an unimproved road runs today. After about a mile of travel, they crossed the head of Oso Creek and soon reached Aliso Canyon where they found wild grapes and the beautiful roses of Castile. Although the route was over a succession of hills, none of them was high. "All the valleys and hills on both sides are of pure earth, well-covered with grass, and without a single stone. So we went on over very open country, with hills and broad mesas, ascending and descending through three or four little valleys of good soil well-grown with alders." They had crossed Borrego Canyon and the Agua Chinon Wash, always bearing toward the northwest. After traveling two hours and a half they reached a great plain, so large they could not see its end. Today the plain is covered with military facilities and orange groves. Camp was pitched beside a dry lagoon (Lambert Reservoir, a mile northeast of the El Toro Air Station) and preparations were made to ration water to men and beasts. Padre Gomez was observant, and about three hundred yards away he saw a patch of green pressed against the dry grass of the hills. Investigating, he found two small springs of water which had sufficient flow to supply the needs of the soldiers, but not the animals. Father Crespi, with Franciscan humility in regard to his brother priest, christened the camp San Pantaleon, but Costanso and the soldiers called it the Springs of Father Gomez. Poor Father Gomez. His namesake has been corrupted by Yankee invaders to Tomato Springs.

Lack of water and abundant summer heat were realities that forced an early start the following morning. The Mountains of Saint Ann were too far away to cast a shadow across the line of march, and looking ahead, nothing but low, scraggly brush and cactus could be seen. The encouraging report by Ortega that an abundance of water and shade would be found three leagues away prodded the men into action.

JOSE ANTONIO YORBA

Viewed from the perspective of almost two hundred years, the march of Portola has glamour and romance, but for the soldiers who were making the long journey it was only a job ordered by the King of Spain. There was no glamour in the odor of sweating mules and the sting of eye-reddening dust. The romance of being the first Europeans to cross over the land was lost in the daily business of pushing ahead. Two soldiers of the expedition might have had visions of the future as they rode their mules through the cactus and white sage. Their part in the expedition was so ordinary that their

names never slipped into the daily records of the march, but to Orange County they were more important than the great Portolá. Sgt. Jose Antonio Yorba at the moment was a servant of the King, but in years ahead he would be the *ranchero* who owned the many leagues of land over which he traveled.

From San Pantaleon the cavalcade progressed along the base of the foothills over a country so level that only the distance traveled impressed any of the chroniclers. It was not until the end of the march that the writers grew enthusiastic about what they saw. The luxury of trees and running water was a great relief after the hot, dry crossing of hills and plains between Trabuco Canyon and the Santiago Creek. Crespi's diary reads:

"We halted after three leagues to travel near an arroyo of running water. It has willows, grape vines, brambles, and other bushes. The water comes down from the mountains and shows the arroyo must have plenty of water in the rainy season. It was given the name of the holy apostle and patron of the Spains, Santiago. If this watering-place should remain throughout the year it would be a site for building a city on account of the large amount of land and the extensive plain that the arroyo has on both sides."

(To be modern, the route traveled from Tomato Springs was: across Rattlesnake Canyon wash; along the foothills about a half mile northeast of the Irvine Ranch headquarters; between Red Hill and Lemon Heights; across the grounds of the Red Hill Elementary school; Fairhaven Avenue at Esplanade; across LaVeta Avenue at the Southern Pacific railroad tracks; to the corner of Chapman and Prospect Avenues; thence northwest to the east bank of Santiago Creek about a half mile upstream from the Chapman Avenue bridge. Once a great sycamore tree grew beside Santiago Creek on the McPherson ranch, and it was under its branches, the great Orange County historian William McPherson maintained, that Governor Don Gaspar de Portolá slept on the night of July 27, 1769.)

SANTA ANA RIVER

The next day's march was short and easy. From the camp on the Santiago to the Santa Ana River near Olive, the trail was hardly more than three miles long. In the cool of the morning, Portolá led his men from a trickle of water to a full-flowing stream. Crespi's diary says:

"Friday, July 28. About seven in the morning we set out, continuing our way to the northwest along the skirts of the mountains which we have on the right, and after traveling a league and a half we came to the banks of a river which has a bed of running water about ten varas (thirty feet) wide and a half a vara deep. It is not at all boxed in by banks. Its course is from northeast to southwest, and it empties through this place to the bay of San Pedro. It apparently has its source in the range that we have in sight on the right, about three leagues from the road that we are following. The bed of the river is well grown with sycamores, alders, willows, and other trees which we have not recognized. It is evident from the sand on its banks that in the rainy season it must have great floods which would prevent crossing it. It has a great deal of good land which can easily be irrigated.

"We pitched our camp on the left bank of this river. On its right bank there is a populous village of Indians, who received us with great friendliness. Fifty-two of them came to the camp, and their chief told us by signs which we understood very well that we must come to live with them; that they would make houses for us, and provide us with food such as antelope, hares, and seeds. They urged us to do this, telling us that all the land we saw, and there was certainly a great deal of it, was theirs, and that they would divide it with us. We told him that we would return and would gladly remain to live with them, and when the chief understood it he was so affected that he broke into tears. The governor made them a present of some beads and a small silk handkerchief, and in gratitude the chief gave us two baskets of seeds already made into pinole, together with a string of beads made of shells such as they wear."

EARTHQUAKE

The abundance of Indians, the spacious land, the shady grove of sycamore and willow trees, and the sight of running water put Crespi into a state of ecstasy. From the depths of his religious fervor he named the river The Sweetest Name of Jesus. Nothing marred the perfection of the stopping place until camp had been established for three or four hours. Then a horrifying earthquake shook the ground, and was repeated four times during the day. "The first, which was the most violent, happened at one in the afternoon, and the last about four. One of the heathen who was in camp, who doubtlessly exercised among them the office of priest, alarmed at the occurrence no less than we, began with frightful cries and great demonstrations of fear to entreat heaven, turning to all the winds." Perhaps Chiningchinish was warning the natives that his power was endangered by the newcomers. In spite of the earthquakes, the beauty of the setting was not changed, but the shaking earth could not be disregarded. Crespi kept his original name for the river but added of the Earthquakes. So the river was recorded as El Rio del Dulcissimo Nombre de Jesus del Temblores; the River of the Sweetest Name of Jesus of the Earthquakes. To the Spanish soldiers, quite familiar with long, sonorous names of places, this appellation was a bit too lengthy, so they shortened it to the Santa Ana River because it seemed to flow from the mountains which had been given that name. The water in the river has disappeared, but the name still remains.

"Saturday, July 29. At two in the afternoon," says Crespi, "we set out from this place and crossed the river with great difficulty, on account of the swiftness of its current, and followed the plain to the northwest. Near the river the mountains have many prickly pears and much sage, but afterwards all the land continues fertile and is well covered with good grass. After traveling a short distance we turned to the north-northwest, and after marching a league and a half we again turned to the northwest, in order to ascend the nearest mountain range, which was now very low and comes to an end to the west-northwest. We climbed a medium-sized hill, quite steep, and descended to a very green little valley, which has a small pool of water, on whose bank there is a very large village of very friendly heathen.

"We made camp on a hill near the pool which has good grass for pasture. As soon as we arrived the whole village, which numbered more than seventy souls, came to visit us. They invited us to go to stay at the village, but, in order not to be incommoded we remained on the hill, at the foot of which there is a beautiful valley of many leagues of good land. But the place has no water except the pool, which was only enough for the people, for which reason the animals were left without drinking. This afternoon's march occupied two hours, during which we traveled about two leagues. This place is given the name of Santa Marta."

(Travel was northwest from Olive toward the community called La Jolla, then in a northerly direction, passing just west of Placentia. Chapman Avenue, Fullerton, probably was crossed near Acacia Avenue, then, reaching the hills an ascent was made to the top of the ridge northeast of Hillcrest Park, where camp was established. The Indian village and the little pool were in Brea Canyon a short distance above the Brea dam.)

LA HABRA AND NORTHWARD

From Santa Marta early on the morning of Sunday, July 30, the searchers for Monterey left their hill-top camp and going toward the north-northwest passed through the center of the present city of La Habra. "Crossing the plain we ascended a pass [now Hacienda Boulevard] and entered a valley of very large live oaks and alders." The explorers were now outside Orange County. Coming out of the La Habra hills, the Spaniards found their progress slowed by a wide, muddy arroyo through which a stream of good water flowed. In order to cross the arroyo it was necessary to build a bridge. *Bridge* in the Spanish language is *puente*, and because of that crude structure built in 1769 a rancho, a town, and a valley have derived their name.

High mountains, the San Gabriel range, blocked the march toward the north, so turning westward the pioneers moved toward Los Angeles, and on August the first reached and named the river by which the future city grew. Pushing westward to get around the high mountains, the advance was stopped by the Pacific Ocean at Santa Monica. Back-tracking, the Santa Monica Mountains were crossed by way of Sepulveda Canyon. Beyond lay the valley of San Fernando.

Two months later, after traveling 159 leagues from San Diego, the bay of Monterey was reached but not recognized. A week of indecision was spent trying to decide if the bay they saw was the one they sought. Finally in a solemn council it was decided that Monterey Bay was located further to the north. Once again the march was resumed and another month passed. Then, without warning, a great inland sea put a stop to northern advancement. San Francisco Bay and the Golden Gate had been discovered.

RETURN TO SAN DIEGO

Many of the men were ill with scurvy or diarrhea. Even Governor Portolá was laid low. Food was rationed to five tortillas a day per man and only the sick were allowed a little meat. Thoroughly discouraged and with

doubts that San Diego would ever be seen again, the return march was commenced.

The way south was through known country. In spite of illness and short rations, the prospect of being again at their base on San Diego Bay gave an urgency to the daily marches. The country that had been so laboriously traversed during four months of trial and error was now covered in half that time. A march from near the present San Gabriel Mission to the old camp on the Santa Ana River was made on January 18, 1770. The next day San Pantaleon (Tomato Springs) was reached. The valley of Santa Maria (San Juan Canyon) required another day's journey, and the next camp was on San Onofre Creek. On January 24 a hilltop was reached and "we at last made out the fence of poles and the humble buildings that contained the mission [of San Diego]. Immediately all the soldiers discharged their firearms, our first announcement to the inhabitants of the mission, who, in the greatest excitement, came out immediately to welcome us with open arms." Monterey Bay had not been garrisoned, but for the moment the long, hard journey had come to an end.

When the great march of Portola was analyzed in the refuge of San Diego, it became apparent that Monterey had been seen, but from the shore had looked different than from the sea. The packet *San Antonio* had returned to San Diego from Mexico with an abundance of supplies and a fresh crew, and when her captain heard the report and description of the bay he was certain that the long-sought harbor had been found. To the great joy of Father Junipero Serra, the Governor felt duty bound to fulfill his original assignment. The *San Antonio*, with President Serra on board, sailed for the north and Portolá again set out by land. On May 24, 1770, Monterey was occupied and the king's orders had been carried out.

Mission San Juan Capistrano

The trail blazed by Don Gaspar de Portolá became the Royal Road, El Camino Real. It was only a narrow path winding through brush and cactus, following canyons and arroyos and crossing hills and valleys. Almost fifty years passed before wheel tracks joined the hoof-prints of mules and horses on the road to Monterey. Civilization in California began along the Royal Road.

The first two missions were at the ends of the trail. San Diego was the beginning, founded by President Junipero Serra on the day Governor Portolá set out on his northern adventure. A year later a second mission was established on the Carmel River a few miles south of Monterey. It was named San Carlos Borromeo, or Carmel, and became the home of the Father President and the administrative center of mission activities. Another year went by before a third mission was founded in the mountains south of San Carlos, and a few months later two more came into existence, at San Luis Obispo and at San Gabriel. After three years of Spanish occupation, five permanent settlements were in California. President Serra yearned for more missions



The San Juan Capistrano Mission, founded Nov. 1, 1776. Secularized in 1834, the buildings and orchards were sold at public auction to Juan Forster and James McKinley in 1845 for \$710. The Forster family lived for a time thereafter at the Mission.

along the Royal Road, for thousands of Indians were being deprived of the holy Catholic faith. But petty bickering with the military governor, a lack of soldiers and supplies, and a confusion of authority hampered the President's ambition. Serra took his problems to the Viceroy in Mexico. The representative of the King was sympathetic and anxious to develop the northern province. In October 1775 his orders reached California. New regulations were put into effect, more soldiers came up from Mexico, and supplies became available. Two other problems that plagued California received the Viceroy's attention.

CAPTAIN JUAN BAUTISTA DE ANZA

Ships and pack-trains were the only means of getting necessities to Alta or Upper California. Both means were hazardous, slow, uncertain, and expensive. The trail through Lower California was long and dry, and ships had to contend with frivolous winds and with scurvy. A more direct and safer route was needed. Also, in California men without wives were causing serious Indian trouble. To lead the natives into the ways and morals of civilization, examples of family life were necessary. The Viceroy planned a way to meet the situation. Captain Juan Bautista de Anza in Sonora was ordered to find an overland route to California, and when it was open, to bring over it a group of colonists. In 1774 Anza set out from Tubac, a few miles south of Tucson, Arizona, and within three months had found a way to reach the Pacific coast. With the new trail open, Anza immediately returned to Sonora and recruited a colony of 240 men, women, and children. In three groups the future citizens of California moved toward the west. The Anza expedition was important to Orange County. Leading one of the groups was Sergeant Juan Pablo Grijalva. With him was his wife Dolores Valencia and their three children: Maria Josefa, Maria del Carmen, and a son Claudio. In his company was a soldier Gabriel Peralta, accompanied by his wife and four children. One of the Peralta boys was Pedro, born in Tubac in 1764. Eight years later Pedro married Sergeant Grijalva's youngest daughter, Maria del Carmen, and in 1810 their son Juan Pablo, with his uncle Jose Antonia Yorba who had married the oldest daughter, became owner of the great Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana.

Armed with authority from the Viceroy, President Serra plunged into a program of mission expansion. From San Carlos he sent Father Fermin Francisco de Lasuen down El Camino Real with mission goods and cattle. At mission San Luis Obispo, Lasuen was joined by Father Gregorio Amurrio; together they traveled south to establish a mission somewhere near the place that had been called Santa Maria Magdalena by the Portolá expedition. At mission San Gabriel, Padre Amurrio rested while Padre Lasuen went on to San Diego to get the assistance of Lieutenant Ortega who had discovered the watering place in 1769. Late in October 1775 Lausen and Ortega were at Santa Maria, and from there began their search for a suitable mission site. The Viceroy had ordered that the new establishment consider San Juan Capistrano as its patron saint.

SAINT JOHN OF CAPISTRAN

Saint John of Capistran, Italy, was born in 1385. As a young man he entered politics, and while in office was arrested by his rivals and placed in prison. While in solitary confinement John had time to meditate on the sins of the world. On his release from prison he joined the Franciscan Order, and nine years later was ordained a priest. Then began a great career as a preacher and missionary. Throughout Europe his eloquence and fanatic zeal attracted a great following. In 1453 when the city of Constantinople fell into the hands of the Turks, he was asked by the Pope to organize a crusade against the infidels. Gathering forty thousand disciples and armed with only a crucifix, he led his forces against the foes of Christianity. At the battle of Belgrade in 1456, his outnumbered and discouraged soldiers routed the forces of Mohamet. It was generally agreed that it was the prayers of Father John rather than the force of arms that won the victory. He was canonized in 1724 and became known as the Soldier Saint.

A league and a half down the valley of Santa Maria Magdalena, Lasuen and Ortega discovered that the valley was joined by another stream. The stream was unrecognized, but a bit of exploration showed it to be the San Francisco Solano of 1769. However, the pious name had been replaced by a more worldly one. Sometime after 1769 a soldier on El Camino Real had lost his musket, or trabuco, while crossing the Solano. Thereafter the stream was called el Trabuco, a name which it keeps today. Where Trabuco Creek joined the valley of the Magdalena, a broad triangle of land was formed; two miles away the water of both streams entered the Pacific Ocean. Rounded hills covered with dry grass and sagebrush framed the triangle, and along the streams sycamores, willows, and alder trees made ribbons of green in contrast to the brownish hillsides. On the flatland an Indian village of perhaps a hundred souls gave life to the scene. The priest and soldier had little difficulty making a decision. Land, water, and Indians formed an ideal combination for mission establishment. A messenger was sent to Father Amurrio at San Gabriel to bring down the cattle and supplies.

FIRST MASS AT SAN JUAN; REVOLT AT SAN DIEGO

On Oct. 30, 1775, close to the village called Sajivit by the Indians, a cross was erected, an arbor of branches was built to shelter an altar, two bells were hung nearby, and late in the afternoon Father Lasuen offered the first Holy Mass to be celebrated at San Juan Capistrano. After Mass formal possession of the land was taken in the name of the King of Spain and the Holy Catholic Church. The Indians were greatly impressed by the pageantry of the occasion. During the next few days they helped the priest and soldiers prepare a mission site. Little did they realize that their village was no longer their own but was now an outpost of the Spanish empire.

There was great rejoicing eight days later when Father Gregorio Amurrio arrived from San Gabriel with the cattle and mission goods. The prospects for the future were extremely bright. God willing, many souls would be brought into the fold. With happiness and enthusiasm the priests and

soldiers gave thanks for the great opportunities offered them. Their joy was complete until a soldier galloped into the little gathering. He brought news from San Diego. There the Indians had revolted, the church buildings had been destroyed, one of the priests had been killed and several of the soldiers wounded. The happy occasion turned into one of fear and anxiety. Ortega issued rapid orders. With a small guard of soldiers, Father Amurrio was told to bury the mission bells, pack the church goods, and with the cattle, move on to San Diego. Lt. Ortega and Father Lasuen left immediately for the southern mission.

Almost a year went by before work was resumed at San Juan Capistrano. President Serra came down from San Carlos and began preparations to re-establish the abandoned mission. Governor Rivera, at San Diego since the uprising, requested that Father Lasuen be assigned to Monterey as presidio chaplain. President Serra agreed with the request, and to replace the new chaplain he called Father Gregorio Mugartegui of Mission San Luis Obispo to come south and join Padre Amurrio. When more soldiers and a big pack train of supplies arrived from Baja California, there was no excuse for delaying the re-establishment. Father Mugartegui had not yet arrived from the north, but Father Serra could not be restrained by such a temporary situation.

Late in October 1776 the President with Padre Amurrio, eleven soldiers, and a pack train loaded with church vestments and provisions set out from San Diego. Four days later they reached the cross on Trabuco Creek which had been erected by Lasuen and Amurrio almost a year previously. The Indians of the village of Sajivit had not disturbed it. Serra was delighted. Everything about the place filled him with joy. Here in the valley of San Juan Capistrano were souls to be saved and land to be cultivated. With boundless energy he began rebuilding the mission. Soldiers were set to work erecting a new ramada to shelter the altar. Other soldiers dug up the mission bells and hung them from a frame of logs. The baggage was arranged for safety in an enclosure, and by the end of the day the roots of civilization had again been planted.

FIRST PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT IN ORANGE COUNTY

At sunrise on the morning of Nov. 1, 1776, soldiers and priests assembled at the ramada. With a ritual that was old in Catholic service, the first permanent establishment in Orange County came into existence. When the ceremony was over, President Serra rushed a letter to the Viceroy in Mexico, saying:

"I do not wish to keep Your Excellency in suspense in regard to the news, which I know will be a source of delight and happiness to you. I wish to inform your Excellency that today, November 1, after the prayers and the blessing of the water, the site, the cross, and the bells, according to custom, I have just finished singing the solemn Mass, and preaching the usual sermon, which ushered into being, so to speak, the Mission of San Juan Capistrano. It is the handiwork of your Excellency and is located in a place called by those born there Sajivit; it is mid-way between San Diego Mission and San

Gabriel, and on the same spot where last year it had been planned and started. This place has plenty of water, pasture, wood, timber, and in particular, there are many rancherias of gentiles who are becoming acquainted with us. To give them instruction will not be very difficult—easier, in fact, than has been the case with the other missions founded before this. While their language is not entirely the same as that of San Gabriel, many from there know the language of this place, and vice-versa, as they are neighboring nations and are in constant touch with each other.”

As soon as the message to the Viceroy was on its way, the Father President inscribed three books in which to record the baptisms, marriages, and deaths that would take place at the mission. The books are still in the mission library. Communicating with the Indians was a matter that needed immediate attention. Two days after the dedication, Serra hurried off to the neighboring mission of San Gabriel for interpreters.

Though Serra's stay at San Gabriel was short, it accomplished a great deal. He gathered a group of Gabrieleños as workers and interpreters, acquired additional provisions for the new mission, and started more cattle toward San Juan. Impatient to get back to the new foundation, Serra set out on his return with a single soldier and a Gabrieleño Indian. The cattle and provisions followed at a more leisurely pace. On El Camino Real, in Orange County, the President of the missions met with adventure. The story is told by Father Palou in his *Life of Junipero Serra*:

FATHER SERRA'S ADVENTURE

“About midway on the journey, some ten leagues from the mission (later identified as on Trabuco Creek), he realized he was in evident danger of death at the hands of the pagans. As His Reverence told me on the first occasion we met thereafter, he firmly believed that they were going to kill him. A large crowd of pagans came out upon them on the road, all painted and well armed, emitting fearful yells, their arrows aimed in readiness to kill the priest and soldier, with the purpose, no doubt, of obtaining the cattle. God delivered them by means of the neophyte, who on seeing the intent of the pagans yelled out to them not to kill the Father, for many soldiers were following and these would kill them. Hearing this in their own language and dialect, they desisted, the Priest called to them and they approached him, now transformed into gentle lambs. He blessed them all, as even was his custom, and gave them beads as presents, pieces of glass which they highly esteem, and left them, having won their friendship. He continued his way without further incident except for the fatigue of the journey and the pain in his foot. He arrived at the site of the new mission and with the help of workers and food supplies the material labor progressed at a better pace.”

For a month Father Serra stayed at San Juan Capistrano taking an active part in getting the mission on a firm foundation. Receiving word that Father Mugartegui was approaching San Gabriel, the President went north to meet him. When he left Capistrano there was no anxiety about the future of the mission. A house of poles had been erected complete with door and

lock, a church was under construction, supplies and tools were sufficient, and eighty-two head of cattle and twelve mules were protected by an adequate corral. Father Amurrio, left in charge, was making progress in learning the language of the Indians.

President Serra and Father Mugartegui arrived at San Gabriel within a few hours of each other. The meeting was a happy one. Father Junipero told the new priest of the wonderful advancement made at San Juan Capistrano, and Mugartegui showed off his pack train of mules loaded with provisions destined for the mission. After a few days of visiting with the Fathers of San Gabriel, each missionary set out again for his own field of labor.

FR. MUGARTEGUI, A GREAT MISSIONARY

Friar Pablo Jose Mugartegui, a native of Marquina in the Province of Cantabria, Spain, was only a month past his fortieth birthday when he arrived at the mission. He was described as a man of medium build with a long face pitted by smallpox and crowned by a shock of chestnut hair. He was the first of four great missionaries who guided the affairs of Mission San Juan Capistrano for a period of sixty-six years, from its foundation to its final disintegration. His ability was conspicuous, for after ten years at Capistrano he was elected vice-president of all the missions. Under his energetic administration San Juan passed through its formative years.

Through a thousand years of living, the Indians of Orange County had developed a way of life and a religion that was satisfactory to them. In the light of Spanish culture it was barbarous, pagan, and uncivilized. With a superior point of view, the missionaries felt it was their duty to fit the Indians into a pattern of European thought and living. The Catholic faith was the only true religion, Spanish food, dress, language and manners were the marks of civilized living, and the King of Spain was the ruler in material affairs. No other ideas were ever considered. The organization of the mission system was based on these accepted facts. First the Indians had to be put on the road to Paradise, then they had to learn to plant crops, wear clothes, live in permanent homes, speak the Spanish language, and to work for a living. When they reached these goals, they could own land and pay taxes to the King. Rebellion toward such advanced ideas was expected, so soldiers were provided to help with their education. The Franciscan missionaries were sincere men who dedicated their lives to bringing the beauties of their civilization to an ignorant people.

It was winter when Father Mugartegui and Amurrio began developing their mission. Rain and cloudy weather was unfavorable for making adobe bricks, but other important jobs needed to be done. Along Trabuco Creek the willows, cactus, chamisal, and white sage were cleared from level ground and a brush fence was placed around the clearing to keep cattle away from planted crops. Near the temporary shelter where Mass was being held, a trench was dug and filled with rocks to make the foundation for a church. Spiritual matters were not neglected. Only seven weeks after Father Serra had blessed the new establishment, the first Indian child was baptized, and

late in January 1777 the first marriage took place when the Indians Saturnino and Brigida were united by the holy bonds of matrimony.

BUILDING OF THE MISSION CHURCH

The coming of spring brought fresh vitality to the valley of San Juan. The surrounding hills broke out in green, wild flowers appeared, and bright sunshine put a sparkle on the ocean at the mouth of the valley. Crops were planted in the garden clearing and soldiers and Indians began making adobe bricks for a holy edifice. From the Santa Ana Mountains, pine and sycamore logs were dragged to the mission site and shaped into beams for the church. The cattle were multiplying. The Indians were docile and followed the teachings of the soldiers and missionaries. By mid-summer the church walls were head-high; by autumn when rains began to threaten, the adobe walls were under the protection of a thatched roof held together by rawhide thongs. The first anniversary of the mission was observed with thanksgiving. The church was nearing completion, a fair crop of corn and beans had been harvested, and a second winter in the valley presented no difficulties. On Dec. 2, 1777, the first baptism was administered in the adobe church.

This first permanent building at San Juan Capistrano still is a part of the existing establishment. It is now called the Serra Church, for it is the only structure in California in which the Father President ever officiated. Only the walls of the original building are standing, for with the passing of time a larger church was needed. The roof was removed, the walls were heightened, and an extension was added toward the north. Other changes were made in years to come, but the adobe bricks at the southern end of the present church once reflected the voice of Father Serra.

The second year at San Juan Capistrano witnessed the construction of adobe shelters for priests, soldiers, and supplies. There was no master plan for a great establishment. The new structures were placed wherever convenient. Land was cleared and planted, water from Trabuco Creek was turned into irrigation ditches, and El Camino Real was re-directed from the hill country to a more direct way down Oso Canyon to the mission. Father Amurrio's health was bad and kept him from strenuous physical activities through it did not stop his spiritual endeavors. A great event was approaching. President Serra had been granted a license to administer the rite of confirmation, and later in the year he was coming to the mission to perform that function. Church and buildings were readied for his reception.

FATHER SERRA VISITS CAPISTRANO

The Father President arrived on Oct. 21, 1778. He came from his headquarters at Carmel by packet boat and after a stay at San Diego began his return to the north by way of El Camino Real. At San Juan Capistrano he found a thriving institution. There were hundreds of gentiles and one hundred twenty-five neophytes. The gentiles were Indians who had not been given the first rites of the church; the neophytes were those who had received baptism and were entitled to mission support. Though pleased with material

progress he found one condition that did not meet his approval. In a letter to the Governor in Monterey he mentioned it:

"Shortly after I got there a number of children began to gather around me, and as I saw some of them naked, while others were well clothed, I asked if these boys were gentiles and they told me that they were. I went back to the Fathers to ascertain the truth of the matter. They told me that, fearing their mission might be brought into the same plight (a shortage of supplies) as San Diego, they were going slow and were baptizing only as many as they could support. This they did to keep their mission up to the high standard which could be seen at a glance. Everything is in splendid condition. They take good care of all. I looked over the accounts: what harvest they had taken in, and what rations they had received. I found that they could well afford to increase their numbers. So, no sooner said than done. We began to sew clothing and shirts, and in the eight days of my stay, twenty-six were baptized. I told them not to stop before they reached two hundred."

On Friday October 23 in the little adobe church, President Serra sang a High Mass, preached a sermon on the Sacrament of Confirmation, read his authority to administer it, and with the assistance of Fathers Mugartegui and Amurrio confirmed fifty-seven neophytes who had been prepared by the missionary fathers. On the following Sunday he confirmed sixteen more. Between confirmations he discussed the many problems of the resident Fathers. Father Amurrio was ill and asked to be returned to Mexico. There were misunderstandings between military and clergy, and the receiving of church supplies was unsatisfactory. Serra, with his usual optimism, advised putting trust in God and making the best of the situation. On the second birthday of the mission the President said Mass and set out for the next mission to the north, San Gabriel. Behind him he left one hundred forty-seven confirmed Indians, one hundred and sixty-four who had been baptized, and two Priests who had acquired his disregard for difficulties.

Within a year Father Amurrio's request for retirement was gratified. In August 1779 he was relieved by Father Vicente Fuster from San Gabriel. Father Vicente had been at San Diego during the Indian rebellion, and to recover from that terrible experience he had been transferred to San Gabriel as assistant minister. Father Fuster was a little man in stature but his interest in minor details made him an admirable companion for the more aggressive Father Mugartegui. Together they worked through the pioneer years of Mission San Juan Capistrano.

OUTPOST OF CIVILIZATION

For the next ten years progress at the mission was slow but systematic. Souls, adobe bricks, and agriculture were the chief concerns of the Padres. A few more buildings were erected, a walled cemetery was laid out on the east side of the adobe church, and the building itself was enlarged in 1785 to care for an increased number of neophytes. Some of the Indians were living in adobe houses. The harvest in souls and agriculture was gratifying. By 1788



Santa Barbara Mission Community, 1883. The priests in this picture were identified by Fr. Joseph Thompson, O.F.M., of St. Joseph's Church, Los Angeles. They are, left to right, Fr. Arbondin; Fr. Fox; Fr. O'Keefe; Fr. Romo (Superior); Fr. Sanchez; Bro. Anthony Gallagher; Bro. Joseph O'Malley; Bro. Dominic Reid. They traveled from one mission to another and in Orange County stopped at Mission San Juan Capistrano.

more than nine hundred Indians had been baptized, six hundred sixty-two neophytes were living at the mission, and Christian marriage had been given to one hundred twenty couples. The mission had become a seat of culture surrounded by miles of wilderness. The small herd of cattle that had been introduced had increased to thirteen hundred sixty, and sheep, goats, pigs, horses and mules had so multiplied that the total inventory of stock was almost five thousand. The land too had been productive. South of the mission, near the junction of Trabuco Creek and the stream once called the Santa Maria Magdalena but now called the San Juan, acres of good soil were under cultivation. Although 1788 was not the best year for crops, more than three thousand bushels of wheat, corn, and beans were harvested. Administrative changes had also taken place. In 1784 President Serra died and his successor was Father Fermin Francisco de Lasuen, the missionary priest who had been present at the first attempt to found the mission San Juan Capistrano. Father Mugartegui, elevated to the vice-presidency of the missions, still maintained his residence at Capistrano. There were now eleven missions in California.

Here in the valley of San Juan Capistrano, in the year 1788, surrounded by shaggy hills and tied to the outside world by a rough trail and infrequent ships, was an outpost of civilization. It had been created in twelve years by Fathers Amurrio, Mugartegui, and Fuster. The pioneer period was drawing to a close. Before another annual report could be made, Padre Mugartegui was called to the Mother College of San Fernando in Mexico where his experience was needed in the administration of larger fields. His place at Capistrano was taken by Father Juan Jose Norberto de Santiago who was the builder of the great establishment that became the Jewel of the Missions.

The Jewel of the Missions

Father Santiago was a newcomer to California. Only a few years had passed since he had left his native province of Alava in Spain to carry on missionary duties in the California wilderness. He was a man of energy, imagination, organizational ability, engineering skill, and piety. The frontier was a challenge to his capabilities. At San Juan Capistrano he found a mission that was prosperous but without a master plan for development. As senior missionary he assumed administrative duties while Father Fuster directed ecclesiastical matters and kept the mission records.

FR. JUAN JOSE NORBERTO DE SANTIAGO

During his first four years at the mission, Father Santiago carried out routine duties and got acquainted with the Indians. His reason for being in California was to Christianize the natives and turn them into good subjects of the King of Spain. Progress toward this end had been achieved by Padres Mugartegui and Fuster. Father Santiago appraised the possibilities at hand and formulated a long-range plan. He visualized a great temple for divine worship and places where trades and industries could be taught. Father Lasuen, who had made the first attempt to found Capistrano in 1775, was

now President of the missions. He was scheduled to administer Confirmation at Mission San Juan Capistrano in December 1793.

When he arrived at the mission, Father Santiago had a plan to submit. President Lasuen was a practical man and the ideals and aspirations of Father Santiago appealed to him. He gave them his approval, and after confirming 315 Neophytes, he moved on to San Gabriel.

The way was clear to create the Jewel of the Missions, a name applied by Father Zephyrin Engelhardt a hundred thirty years later. With almost a thousand Neophytes at the mission, with more than 13,000 cattle, sheep, and horses grazing on the hills and a bountiful harvest in the mission store-rooms, the dream of Father Norberto Santiago began to materialize.

In 1794 on the north side of the mission patio, beginning at the east, two granaries were built, one 94 feet long and 14 feet wide, and a second of the same width, 55 feet long. Both were roofed with tiles that were burned in kilns located in Horno (*oven* or *kiln*) Canyon about 300 yards northeast of the mission buildings. While the granaries were under construction, forty little adobe houses were erected for the Neophytes between the church and the banks of Trabuco Creek. Some of these were roofed with tile while others were thatched with tules. One of these houses still stands at the west end of Verdugo Street in the present city. It is owned and occupied by the Rios family, descendants of the original occupants. For 169 years it has been the home of the Rios family and is the oldest residence in California.

TWO GOVERNORS VISIT CAPISTRANO

In October 1794 the mission was host to two California Governors—one retiring, the other on his way to Monterey. Lt. Col. Borica with his wife and daughter were north bound, Governor Arrillaga, who had served for two years, was returning to Mexico. For four days (Oct. 14-17) they enjoyed the hospitality of the missionaries. The stop at San Juan was a delightful break in a rugged journey. Coming from the south, there had not been a single place of habitation for a distance of thirty-five miles, and from the north the journey had been through fifty miles of brush and cactus without passing a building of any kind. San Juan Capistrano was an oasis of civilization in a land of brush and sunshine. For the two priests, who for years had not left their mission, the visit of the distinguished guests was a happy holiday.

The next year, 1795, Father Santiago's engineering skill was called into play. From far up San Juan Creek, water was guided over ridges and barrancas to the mission site and was turned into irrigation ditches. A two-acre plot of ground east of the Serra Church and beyond the Camino Real was fenced with adobe bricks and planted to vegetables. For the first time water was brought into the mission compound. The Indians of Sajavit were docile, but sometimes savages from the far side of the Santa Ana Mountains raided the mission and drove off cattle and horses. A squad of eight soldiers under a sergeant, some with their families, were stationed at the mission. In 1796 permanent quarters were built for the mission guard. The barracks still stand on the west side of the plaza, just outside the mission patio. At the south

end of the structure was a powder magazine which could only be entered from the sergeant's quarters at the end of the building. Next to the sergeant a larger room housed the soldiers, and in front of it a bell was hung to call the guard to duty. A few years after the first unit was built, the barracks were extended northward to join the south wing of the mission buildings. These new rooms were set aside for distinguished visitors. While the barracks were under construction, the north side of the mission patio was completed. Joining the two granaries and extending westward, another large room was built to house the wool clip, and next to it a room was added to shelter looms on which cloth and blankets could be made. A weaver named Marciano Mendoza came down from Monterey to supervise the spinning and weaving, but after six months of ineffectual effort he was sent back to the capital. He had produced little of value, but the Indians had learned how to operate the looms and thereafter kept the mission supplied with textiles.

BELLS FOR THE TOWER

In the beginning San Juan Capistrano had only the two bells which had been brought to the mission in 1775. In their dreams of a great establishment, the Fathers saw a large tower with four bells. Down in Mexico was a bell caster named Pablo Ruelas. His products were famous for their sweet tones and graceful design. The great tower was only contemplated but Fathers Fuster and Santiago were so confident that it would materialize that two more bells were ordered from Ruelas. They were cast in 1797 and arrived at the mission before the tower was ready to receive them. The largest is unique, for it is the only bell in California that carries the names of the missionaries who requested that it be cast. Around the bands of the bell, in raised letters, is the statement: VIVA JESUS-SN VICENTE-ADVON DE LOS RRS PS MIROS F VICTE FUSTR I F JN SNTIAGO 1796, which in English means, Praised be Jesus—Saint Vincent in Honor of the Reverend Missionary Fathers Fr. Vicente Fuster and Fr. Juan Santiago—1796. The second bell is marked with a humorous bit of conceit. Around its base are the words: AVE MARIA PURISIMA ME FESIT RUELAS I ME YAMO S JUAN 1796. (Hail Mary Most Pure. Ruelas made me and I call myself San Juan 1796).

When the new bells arrived at the mission, they joined the two which had been buried on that unhappy day in 1775. It was soon discovered that the four bells were not in harmony, so the old ones were sent to Ruelas for re-casting. When they returned to Capistrano, the tower was ready for their reception, and on the day of consecration they blended their tones in beautiful melodies.

The third, smaller bell has this inscription: AVE MARIT PURISIMA SN. ANTONIO 1804, and the smallest of the four: AVE MARIA PURISIMA SAN RAFAEL 1804, which means Hail, Mary, Most Pure—San Antonio (or Rafael) 1804. This will explain why none of the bells at San Juan Capistrano date back to the time of the foundation.

MOST BEAUTIFUL MISSION CHURCH IN CALIFORNIA

February 2, 1797, was a great day in Capistrano history. On that day work was started on the great stone church. The adobe structure in which Father Serra had officiated was much too small for the eleven hundred Neophytes who were enrolled on the mission record. The new church would be in the shape of a Latin cross 180 feet in length, with a nave thirty feet wide. Transepts would extend east and west giving the church a width of 72 feet. A tower or *companario* some 120 feet in height was planned for the southern end of the structure, and at the north end a dome forty feet above the floor would shelter the altar. Six other domes would cover the transept and nave. Behind the altar nine niches would hold statues of the saints. The rear of the sanctuary and the walls of the transept are all that stand today. Sandstone quarries were located six miles northeast of the mission in San Juan canyon. Limestone was found near what is now El Toro, and some yellow stone came from the cliffs near Dana Point. Boulders and sand were carried in from San Juan and Trabuco Creeks to build a foundation, and sea-shells were gathered along the Pacific shore to be burnt into lime. For nine years work progressed on the largest and most beautiful mission temple ever constructed in California.

To make way for the new church and to give it a proper setting, several adobe houses were demolished. During the first three years, while work progressed on the church, other changes were made. An older building was enlarged and renovated to furnish living quarters for the missionary priests. It is the one in use today as a gift shop and museum. Two new rooms were built in the southeast corner of the mission, and the north and east sides of the patio were completed.

DEATH OF FATHER FUSTER

Father Fuster was growing feeble. For twenty-one years he had labored at San Juan Capistrano with only brief visits to nearby missions. He had pioneered with Father Mugartegui, and with Father Santiago had planned and worked on the Jewel of the Missions. During his long administration the establishment had grown from 235 baptized Indians to more than 2,000. Cattle, sheep, and horses had increased from a tiny herd to a spread of 25,000. A few thatched huts of poles and mud had developed into solid, tile-roofed buildings. Years of hard work and struggle had worn down the Father's health. In May 1800 Fuster's condition had reached a state where relief was necessary. Father Jose Faura came up from Mission San Luis Rey to help the ailing Father. Five months later, sadly, but with faith that his companion had joined the saints, Father Santiago wrote in the Register of Burials: "On October 22, in the year of our Lord 1800 I gave ecclesiastical burial in the church of this mission of San Juan Capistrano, on the Epistle [right] side of the main altar, to the body of our beloved brother and companion the Rev. Vicente Fuster, late missionary of said mission." Father Fuster was fifty-eight years old. He was the first of the Franciscan missionaries to die at Capistrano. When the great stone church was dedicated, his body was moved to the new building.

1801 was a year of progress and calamity. Rainfall was light and cereal crops were below expectations. To compensate, the vineyards which had been planted southeast of the mission produced abundantly. For the first time wine was made at San Juan. An epidemic of fever spread among the Indians and the population was reduced by more than a hundred. In March an Indian boy had gone into one of the storerooms on the north side of the patio with a lighted candle to hunt bats. The candle was overturned and six tons of tallow and a thousand bushels of corn and wheat were destroyed. But happier events kept the Fathers from being discouraged. The annual packet-boats were making regular stops in the roadstead at the mouth of the mission valley. A master mason, Isidro Aguilar, arrived from Culiacan, Mexico, and took over the building of the church. He taught the Indians how to cut the standstone into building blocks and how to ornament their work with simple designs. A side altar and other church furnishings arrived from Mexico. Along the north and east sides of the patio, arches of burnt brick were erected to support a tile roof over two long corridors. The next year, 1802, more rooms were built along the southern wing and the corridor was extended around the third side of the patio.

The next four years were strenuous ones. Construction on church and mission moved toward completion. Shops and storerooms were built along the west side of the patio, and in 1804 five domes were completed over the church, three over the nave and one over each of the transepts. The master mason Aguilar died in 1803 but his guidance had made the Indians into builders; they carried on without his help. The mission was not only self-sufficient but was supplying food and textiles to its less fortunate neighbors. In front of the mission, toward the south, an Indian town of adobe houses was growing up around an extensive plaza. Today the area is covered with commercial buildings, but once it was an open place where the inhabitants of San Juan Capistrano worked and played.

Not everything in the mission settlement was on a churchly level. The priests were guiding the Indians toward a heavenly goal, but outside influences began working against the efforts of the Padres. In 1805 the Spanish warship *Activo* anchored in the roadstead. Captain Francisco de Paula Tamariz, his chaplain, and members of the crew visited the mission. Tamariz was unfavorably impressed by mission and missionaries. He was sharply irritated by the attitude of the Fathers. The priests were scandalized when the men from the ship openly solicited and purchased feminine favors from the mission Indians. The missionaries objected so strenuously that the *Activo* sailed away.

THE PEACOCK, FIRST AMERICAN SHIP

Excitement of a different nature spread through the mission in April 1806. The coast of California was closed to all ships except those that flew the Spanish flag. Trade in sea otter skins was beginning to be important, and sea captains were anxious to gather pelts wherever they could find them. A rumor reached Capistrano that an American ship was on the coast and might

try to land sailors on the beach. A soldier guard was stationed near the mission roadstead. When Captain Kimball of the vessel *Peacock* out of Boston landed men on the mission beach on the pretext of needing food and water, the Spaniards were ready for the intruders. Two Americans were captured and sent to the presidio at San Diego. The *Peacock* sailed south to Baja California and there, through a ruse, took two Spaniards as hostages. They were used as exchange for the two Americans. The *Peacock* was the first foreign vessel to touch at Capistrano.

After nine years of labor the great stone church was nearing completion. Word was passed along El Camino Real that the edifice would soon be dedicated. The Father President and the Governor at Carmel and Monterey were invited to the ceremonies. A date was set for early in September 1806.

SOLEMN DEDICATION OF CHURCH OF ST. JOHN

San Juan Capistrano was beautiful in the late afternoon light of September 7, 1806. Newly whitewashed buildings were tucked around the base of the yellow sandstone church. From its tower four bells clanged out an invitation to gather for rejoicing. At the church door beneath the tower a procession formed with white-garbed Indian acolytes in the lead, followed by the Father President and the Governor. Behind them came nine members of the clergy in vestments of red. Soldiers in brown uniforms, army officers in bright regalia, citizens dressed in their finest, and more Indians in well-washed clothes crowded in the rear. A spirit of fiesta animated the throng. Inside the church the procession moved down the long nave toward the sanctuary. The spirit of the people changed to reverence. An Indian orchestra of violins and flutes made music that had been taught by the Padres. The grey light coming through high windows intensified the glow of candles that flickered on the altar. Behind the altar recesses held statues of saints and clusters of wild flowers. Only the clergy, the elite, and a few hundred Indians could crowd into the temple. Outside the church doors more Indians pressed against the entrances. With solemnity and pageantry the church of Saint John of Capistran was dedicated to God.

In the mission records it is recorded (translated): "The church of this mission was built by its Neophytes at the expense of their application and labor. It is all of lime and stone with the vaults of the same material, and with a transept. It was begun on the 2nd day of February 1797, the day dedicated to the solemnity of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, and finished in the year 1806. It was blessed on the evening of the 7th of September of this same year by the Rev. Fray Estevan Tapis, Preacher Apostolic of the College of San Fernando, Mexico, and President of these missions of New or Alta California, with the assistance of the Rev. Fathers Fray Jose de Miguel and Fray Jose Antonio de Urresti of the neighboring mission of San Gabriel Archangel; of the Rev. Father Fray Marco Antonio de Victoria, minister of the mission of Santa Barbara; the Rev. Father Fray Jose Zalvidea, minister of the mission San Fernando; of the Rev. Father Fray Antonio Peyri, minister of the neighboring mission of San Luis Rey; of the Rev.

Father Fray Pedro de Cueva, ex-minister of the mission San Jose; of the ministers of this mission, Fray Juan Norberto de Santiago and Fray Jose Faura. There assisted at the blessing Señor Don Jose Joaquin de Arrillaga, Lt. Col. of the Royal Arms and Governor of this Province of Alta California; Don Miguel Rodriguez, Captain of the Presidio of San Francisco; Don Francisco Maria Ruiz, Lt. of the Company at the Presidio at San Diego; Don Joaquin Maitorena, Alferez of the Company of the Presidio of Santa Barbara; and many members of this company. There assisted also many persons *de razon* (those who read), many neophytes from the neighboring missions, and others, with all the Neophytes of this mission. On the day following, the 8th of September, a solemn Mass was celebrated, being sung by Fray Marcos Victoria, and the sermon was preached by Father Urresti."

GOLDEN ERA; RETIREMENT OF FR. SANTIAGO

Mission San Juan Capistrano had reached its golden era. Only a few minor additions or changes took place during the next six years. A wagon shop, soap factory, and carpenter shop were added to the west side of the patio, and the whole interior compound was completely surrounded by arched corridors. Outside, on the mission plaza, thirty-four new houses were built for mission neophytes, and north of the mission, a hospital and chapel were erected. The orchard and vineyard on the banks of San Juan creek were surrounded by an adobe wall and the irrigation system was greatly expanded. The hospital was the last bit of construction that took place at the mission.

A missionary priest was expected to spend ten years in a mission outpost. In October 1809 Father Faura was eligible to retire, and he was relieved by Father Francisco Suñer from San Carlos. Less than a year later Padre Suñer was left alone to administer the Jewel of the Missions. Father Santiago retired.

Father Fray Juan Norberto de Santiago is one of the great names in Orange County history. For twenty-two years he served at San Juan Capistrano. Under his skill and guidance a scattered group of buildings had been welded into the greatest mission establishment ever created in California. The ruins of his monument are visited by thousands but his name is almost forgotten. His work covered the best years of his life. When it had reached a perfection that he had dreamed of, he was ready to relax. Tired but happy he signed the mission record for the last time on August 4, 1810, and returned to Mexico. Nine months later Father Jose Barona came to the mission.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE OF 1812

An early Mass was held in the great stone church on the morning of Tuesday, December 8, 1812. It was the day of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception and only the older converts were expected to attend. A later Mass would serve the young people. The sun that short December day rose through a silvery haze and cast no shadows. A cool, brittle silence hung over the valley of San Juan. More than a hundred Indians and a few of the military



San Juan Capistrano Mission, north end, before restoration.



San Juan Capistrano Mission after the disastrous earthquake of 1812.

stood in the long dim nave of the church while the Father at the altar paid homage to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Mass was almost finished and in the tower two Indian boys were ringing the bells for a second service. Inside the church a feeling of muffled thunder crept through the ground. The slight vibration was followed by a powerful shock that made the high walls of the church shiver with indecision. Another wave of violence struck the building and the domes above the nave split open so that the sky could be seen. Plaster and rocks fell down on the congregation. The Padre at the altar turned to his flock and with arms extended beckoned them to come into the sanctuary. Some responded while others rushed toward the doors. Overhead the bells rang of their own accord as the tower swayed from north to south. Indians ran from their adobe homes and saw the great tower stretch its length across the plaza and blow up in a cloud of dust. The domes above the nave poured downward to bury friends and relatives under a mass of rubble. While the church was swaying, the Father rushed part of his flock through the sanctuary and out into the safety of the Camino Real. Behind them the church came down in ruins.

When the sun climbed to a higher level that morning, its rays reached a wall where nine empty niches rose behind an altar that was buried in debris. Only transepts and sanctuary were covered by a ceiling. Other mission buildings were warped and cracked. Many roofs sagged above unstable walls, and the ground still quivered.

During the next two days thirty-nine bodies were taken from the ruins and buried in the holy ground behind the Serra church. A score of injured were cared for under temporary shelters. As the ruins were searched, a woman was found alive between two large blocks of stone. Soon after she was rescued she gave birth to a new Juaneño.

When the bell tower fell across the mission plaza, it marked the end of an epoch in the history of Orange County. The mission of San Juan Capistrano would struggle to hold its supremacy, but the altar lights would soon be dimmed by the stronger radiance of wealth and power. The wide expanse of country claimed by the missionaries would fall into other hands and other places would take away the importance of the community in San Juan valley. Forces far beyond the influence of the mission village would shape the destiny of the future.

The Old Roads of Orange County

By 1812 the Royal Road across Orange County had become so well-fixed that for seventy-five years it held its course with little deviation. In the southern part of the county, the Portolá trail of 1769 was abandoned when shorter and easier routes were discovered. Northward from the Springs of Father Gomez, east of the El Toro Air Base, the road of Portolá was followed to La Habra Valley, then it swung west to the San Gabriel River. Over this Royal Road couriers between San Francisco and Mexico City hurried with dispatches; creaking carretas loaded with hides and tallow crept toward the

embarcadero at San Juan Capistrano or drifted back to ranches with loads of foreign goods; American soldiers geared for battle walked its dusty route; covered wagons plodded along toward distant places; stage coaches with U.S. mail squeaked along its path, and when the railroad came to southern California it offered the logical line for a right of way. Sometimes the old *Camino* can be located with precision, again it may drift for a quarter of a mile one way or the other due to rain, ruts, and inclination. It not only was a way of travel but became the boundary line for land grants, the place for homes by the wayside, the locator of cities, and the scene of many adventures. It followed the line of least resistance until Yankee transits and property owners insisted on straight lines and square corners.

SAN CLEMENTE; CAPISTRANO

The Royal Road, or *Camino Real*, entered Orange County from the south at San Mateo Valley, exactly where the San Diego Freeway enters it today. When Ole Hansen laid out the town of San Clemente in 1926, he retained the old roadway and its name through the city. Near the western limits of San Clemente the rough hills forced the *Camino* to the beach and for a distance of three miles the old road was on the hard-packed sand at tide line. This stretch was called the *Rincon* (Sp.-corner, or place of privacy) because a corner of the hilly country kept the road off the highland. Sometimes high tide closed the *Camino* to all but those on horseback. When the valley of San Juan was reached, the road followed the south side of the creek for about three miles until a place was reached where a crossing could be made. Swampy ground and tules forced the highway up the valley. The crossing was in the shadow of the present day San Diego Freeway bridge. From San Juan Creek travel moved northwesterly over a sandy road once called Battery Street, but now partially abandoned. About a half-mile below the Mission San Juan Capistrano, the old camino became the present-day highway that is covered with concrete. It leads northward into the old mission plaza. During Mexican days the plaza was an open area about three acres in extent. Facing the plaza were the homes of the *gente de razon*, the social aristocracy.

The *Camino Real*, still so called in the mission town, left the plaza on the east side of the mission buildings, climbed a gentle slope east of the present high school, then dropped down to the paved road that was posted as Highway 101 but is now called Camino Capistrano. From this point northward for many miles Camino Capistrano and the San Diego Freeway are identical with the Royal Road. When the old road left the foothills (as does the Freeway today) it entered the plains of San Joaquin. At Aliso Creek two adobe houses once stood on each side of the stream, but their sites were obliterated when the freeway was built. From Aliso Creek the old road (and Freeway today) followed a north-westerly route over level country. Here the *Camino Real* spread over a wide range determined by mud holes, washouts, and better ground, but always headed toward a nubbin of reddish rocks. The old and the new together followed a trail toward the hill until they reached



San Juan Capistrano, El Camino Real.

what is now Culver Road about two and one-half miles northwest of Irvine, and there the freeway bends slightly to the left, but the Royal Road kept straight ahead toward the Hill of the Frogs.

HILL OF FROGS (RED HILL)

During World War II the U.S. Navy built lighter-than-aircraft hangers near the center of what was once marshy ground. The Spanish called it a *cienega*. Pools of water, tules, salt grass, and patches of alkali extended from the foothills to the head of Newport Bay. In the swampy country, thousands of little green frogs called *ranas* lived in amphibious contentment. After sundown their croaking could be heard for miles. On darkest nights travelers on *El Camino Real* could judge their location by the noise that came from the marsh. The area was named the Marsh of the Frogs, *La Cienega de las Ranas*. At the upper end of the *cienega*, a rust-colored ridge was named for its noisy neighbors, *El Cerrito de las Ranas*, the Hill of the Frogs. Less poetic Americans call it Red Hill. Travel across the *cienega* was impossible, so the *Camino Real* swung to the east of the Cerrito and passed through a gap between Red Hill and Lemon Heights. The old road passed across the playground of the present Red Hill school. Sometimes in summer when the ground was dry, travel kept to the west of the Cerrito and followed a cut-off road until it rejoined the main thoroughfare many miles away. The cut-off route will be discussed later.

From the Hill of the Frogs the Royal Road kept to the Portolá trail. Once more the road vacillated over a wide range of country. Old maps locate some recognized features which help to determine almost the exact route. The way to the north crossed Newport Road where Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana, comes to an end; a gully was crossed at Fairhaven and Hewes Avenues; the McPherson Junior High School grounds were intersected; Santiago Creek was crossed about four hundred yards up stream from the Chapman Avenue, Orange, bridge; Tustin and Collins Avenues meet at the old road; the Santa Fe Railroad was crossed a half mile south of Olive, then, swinging to the west the Royal Road crossed the Santa Ana River where the Anaheim-Olive road bridge is located today. It will be noted that the Anaheim-Olive road runs slightly northwest-southeast because that is the way the old road went when the Mexicans ruled California.

THROUGH CARBON CANYON

Near College Avenue (once called Placentia Ave.) the Mexican highway forked, the left branch, called the Lower Road, keeping to the west; the right hand or upper Road turning toward the north. The upper road crossing La Palma Avenue near Acacia Street, Anaheim, dipped through Carbon Canyon Creek near the corner of Raymond and Burton and passed over the Union Pacific Railroad at Orangethorpe Avenue, Fullerton. Crossing the Fullerton Junior College campus, the old road entered La Habra Valley through a pass in the Coyote Hills, beginning at Hillcrest Park, just as Highway 101 does today. Leaving the Coyote Hills, the *Camino* meandered over rolling country toward the northwest. When the Rancho La Habra was granted in

1839, its southern boundary was designated as the *Camino Viejo de Los Angeles*, but when surveyors set up the division between Ranchos La Habra and San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, they laid out a straight line without regard for hills or gullies. No roads follow the old camino today, but its general location can be approximated by following the line between the two ranchos. Once more the Royal Road regains its status on modern maps by becoming Whittier Boulevard near the Los Angeles County line. The *Camino Viejo* was a mile south of the center of the city of La Habra. Whittier Boulevard stays on the old road until it crosses the San Gabriel River at Pico crossing where Governor Pio Pico had a home. Now the home is a State Park.

Now back to the Lower Road that branched off east of Anaheim. Parts of it are still in use. From the corner of College Avenue and Center Street the old road is lost. It passed through the Anaheim cemetery, then after a mile it briefly regains its identity for a few hundred yards. Along the north side of La Palma Park in Anaheim is a stretch of pavement that covers the road that was once traveled by the Franciscan Fathers. From La Palma Park toward the northwest the old road is a phantom, but its location is evident at the crossing of Brookhurst Avenue and the Santa Fe tracks. When the railroad was built in 1887, it followed the Spanish trail for a few miles. It still does, but to the northeast of Buena Park only the rails indicate the old highway. North of Buena Park where Highway 39 (Beach Boulevard) crosses the Santa Fe tracks, a paved throughfare called Stage Road takes off to the left and follows the railroad. Once more the old road is in use and continues to be so until it leaves the county.

THROUGH ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL

Returning to the Hill of the Frogs; it has already been said that in summer when the *Cienega de las Ranas* was partially dry, the King's Highway branched to the south of the hill. The southern branch began a short distance southeast of the intersection of Bryan and Browning Streets in Tustin, almost due east of the present C. E. Utt Elementary School. At the fork in the road, an adobe house was standing until sometime in the 1880's. It was used as a stage station until the railroad put staging out of business. From the stage station the southern fork took off toward the northwest, crossed Newport Road near Holt Avenue, kept its course to Seventeenth and Tustin, and crossed the Santiago Creek about where the Glassell Street (Orange) bridge is located. From the Arroyo Santiago to the Santa Ana River, the road kept its northwesterly direction, passed through the Saint Joseph Hospital, and entered a cluster of adobe houses that were on the east bank of the Rio Santa Ana just north of West Chapman Avenue, Orange. The place was called *Santa Ana Abajo*, or Lower Santa Ana, to distinguish it from the settlement that surrounded Burrell Point or present-day Olive. A Mexican family named Rodriguez had the most pretentious home in *Santa Ana Abajo*, and the ford across the sandy river at this point was called the Rodriguez crossing. *Santa Ana Abajo* was a stopping place for stages and travelers.



The Planters Hotel, Anaheim, 1885. The stagecoaches stopped there on their way from Los Angeles to San Diego.

Once across the river, the cut-off road ran parallel to the Santa Ana Freeway, though three quarters of a mile further east. At South Street in Anaheim, surveyors in 1858 turned the old road into a straight line and called it Los Angeles Street. It became the axis of the German colony. That is why streets in old Anaheim do not sit square with the world. At La Palma Park the cut-off road joined the Lower Road to Los Angeles.

Only fragments of the old roads remain in northern Orange County. These scattered bits have been perpetuated in concrete and will remain a visible part of our lost heritage until some future generation decides to do away with everything that is old.

MODERN ROAD STATISTICS

An interesting footnote to the story of Orange County's ancient roads is provided by a glance at the 1962 *Orange County Progress Report*, published by the Board of Supervisors. The total mileage of county maintained highways is 558.23; the total mileage of state highways is 250.08. Of these, 73.92 miles are existing freeways; 120 miles are existing major highways; 341.41 miles are existing primary highways; and 324.41 miles are existing secondary highways. In the past decade Orange County's highways have been compelled to sustain an ever-increasing traffic load. Vehicle registration figures readily show just how great the increased load has been: 1962 vehicle registration was 423,857 as compared to 129,710 only ten years ago—an increase of 227%.

A breakdown of these figures shows that with 350,798 automobiles, 36,160 trucks, 32,984 trailers, and 3,915 motorcycles, growth in commerce and industry is keeping pace with residential development. Whereas Orange County formerly attracted a great percentage of recreational traffic, in recent years traffic counts during the week are increasing at a greater rate than those on week-ends, apparently a reflection of an increase in importance of general transportation activity. Over-all traffic increase during 1962 was 12.7%.



San Juan Hot Springs visitors, 12 miles east of San Juan Capistrano Mission, on the Ortega Highway to Elsinore.



San Juan Hot Springs, on the Ortega Highway, between San Juan Capistrano and Elsinore. 1890.

MEXICAN DAYS IN ORANGE COUNTY

by Don Meadows

In September 1810 a Catholic priest in Queretaro sounded a cry that broke the hold of Spain on Mexico. While Mexico was in turmoil, California remained complacent. The thin tie by ship and trail that held the two lands together was so fragile it became separated in many ways. Only the echoes of the revolt in Mexico reach California.

From the beginning of the occupation of California, Spain kept the coast closed to all but royal shipping. When a magnificent animal called the sea otter was discovered in the kelp beds along the shoreline, the harvest of pelts was set up as a royal monopoly. Skins were taken to China where they sold for fabulous prices. American and Russian traders heard of the valuable furs and sailed to California to share in the loot. The American Captain Kembell who visited Capistrano in the ship *Peacock* was one of the adventurers. In general, the Californians were law-abiding citizens, but when the revolution cut off trade with Mexico they turned to smuggling. It became a common practice for the military and for missionaries to make nocturnal visits to the beaches where foreign traders were more than willing to exchange necessities for sea otter skins. As the revolution progressed, all pretense of legality was abandoned. The traders learned that other California products besides sea otter skins were available. Thousands of cattle roamed the hills of southern California; their hides and tallow could be sold at a big profit in the American and European markets.

MANUEL NIETO'S SANTA GERTRUDIS

Under the mission system the land in California was held in trust by the missionaries for the Indians. As colonists and retired soldiers increased in numbers and the Indians became more concentrated at the missions, the unoccupied lands far removed from the church establishments were opened for civilian use. In Orange County two retired soldiers asked for land on which they could graze herds of cattle. In 1784 Manuel Nieto, a soldier at Mission San Gabriel, asked for permission to use range land south of the mission. Receiving no objections from the missionaries, the Spanish Governor gave a permit to Nieto to raise cattle on the land between the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Rivers from the foothills to the ocean. The area covered was approximately one hundred fifty square miles. Nieto called his rancho Santa Gertrudis, but it was commonly called Los Nietos. The second soldier who asked for grazing privileges was Juan Pablo Grijalva, a captain of troops, who had come to California with his wife and two daughters in the Anza expedition of 1776. He was permitted to occupy the land on the east side of the Santa Ana River from the mountains to the sea coast. The permit covered less area than that given to Nieto, but it still contained eleven square leagues, or 48,000 acres.

In 1810 the heirs of Juan Pablo Grijalva wanted more than just permission to use the land east of the Santa Ana River. The heirs were Jose

Antonio Yorba and his nephew Juan Pablo Peralta. They had married the daughters of Captain Grijalva. Governor Arrillaga gave Yorba and Peralta formal possession of the land on July 1, 1810. The rancho was named Santiago de Santa Ana. Ranch headquarters were established in an adobe house built on the point of a hill overlooking Santiago Creek, just above the present junction of Alameda Street and Santiago Boulevard, east of Orange. The Nieto heirs in western Orange County were satisfied to let the grazing permit stand, and they made no request for a clear title until some years later.

DISSENSION BETWEEN MISSIONARIES AND SETTLERS

In San Juan Capistrano Fathers Barona and Boscano carried on the affairs of the mission. After the earthquake, services were resumed in the old Serra church while half-hearted plans were made to repair the great stone structure. Conditions in Mexico and the growing trade in hides and tallow created dissension at the mission. Open disagreement arose between the missionaries and the settlers who owned cattle in Orange County. Sergeant Guillermo Cota claimed that the missionaries were stealing his cattle from the land that had been granted to his father-in-law, Manuel Nieto. The missionaries contended that the land where the cattle grazed did not belong to the Nieto family but was part of the lands of Mission San Juan Capistrano. To back up their stand they pointed out that a building to shelter the vaqueros had been erected on the bank of the rio Santa Ana as early as 1802 and so the range claimed by Cota was farther to the north. The land under dispute was on the west side of the Cienega de las Ranias, and the adobe structure mentioned still stands on Adams Street, west of Orange Coast College. The controversy was referred to the Governor who, with usual procrastination, allowed the matter to die.

The mission and town of San Juan Capistrano got a direct taste of the revolution in December 1818. There had been rumors that "pirates" sailing under the flag of the revolutionists were on the Pacific Ocean. The Governor sent instructions to all the missions concerning what to do if California were attacked from the sea. At San Juan the orders were to move all the church valuables back into the mountains near Trabuco Creek. The women and children were to be taken there under a soldier guard. On December 12 the expected raid took place. Captain Hypolyte Bouchard in command of the brig *Argentina* with 260 men, and a smaller ship, the *Santa Rosa*, with 100 men under the command of Captain Peter Corney, sailed into the roadstead at Capistrano. Captain Corney left a written account of what happened:

ATTACK AT CAPISTRANO

"We ran into a snug bay in latitude 33° 33' N., where we anchored under a flag of truce. The bay is well sheltered, with a most beautiful town and mission, about two leagues from the beach. The Commodore sent his boat on shore to say if they would give us an immediate supply of provisions we would spare their town; to which they replied, that we might land if we pleased, and they would give us an immediate supply of powder and shot.

The Commodore was very much incensed at this answer, and assembled all the officers to know what was best to be done, as the town was too far from the beach to derive any benefit from it. It was therefore agreed to land and give it up to be pillaged and sacked.

"Next morning before daylight the Commodore ordered me to land and bring him a sample of the powder and shot, which I accordingly did with a party of 140 men, well armed, with two field pieces. On our landing a party of horsemen came down and fired a few shots at us, and ran toward the town. They made no stand and we soon occupied the place. After breakfast the people commenced plundering; we found the town well stocked with everything but money and destroyed much wine and spirits, and all the public property; set fire to the king's stores, barracks, and governor's house, and about two o'clock we marched back, though not in the order we went, many of the men being intoxicated, and some were so much so that we had to lash them on the field-pieces and drag them to the beach, where, about six o'clock, we arrived with the loss of six men. Next morning we punished about twenty men for getting drunk."

TALES OF BURIED TREASURE

The visit of Bouchard and his *insurrectos* has left many yarns in the folklore of Orange County. By government orders the valuables of Mission San Juan Capistrano were taken to Trabuco Canyon for safe keeping. There they were buried, and according to legend some of them were never recovered. Charles Carrillo of Santa Ana, a direct descendant of the first Carrillo's in California, has some tangible evidence to support one of these stories of buried treasure. According to Don Carlos Carrillo, many years ago his father had a Mexican named Marcelino working for him near San Juan. One day Marcelino was riding the range with one of the Serrano boys of Rancho Aliso. While chasing a steer, Serrano rode under a tree and lost his hat. While recovering his head gear, Serrano noticed three keys that had been tied with rawhide to the tree for such a long time that bark had grown around them. The keys were removed and taken to the mission. Shortly after the turn of the present century, a priest arrived at San Juan Capistrano from Hermisillo, Mexico, with a map that showed the location of treasure buried during the Bouchard invasion. The wealth could be located by starting from a tree in which three keys had been tied. Señor Carrillo has the keys and the map, but where the important tree is located is still a mystery. Marcelino died many years ago.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION WON; DECLINE OF MISSION POWER

In 1821 the Mexican revolution was successful. With the change of government, the Spanish-appointed governor of California left the country and his office was taken over by a native-born Californian, Don Luis Arguello. During Arguello's brief rule (1822-25) an incident occurred at Capistrano which fore-shadowed the ultimate fate of missionary power in California. Father Barona, old and exacting, ordered a soldier guard to accompany him from Capistrano to Mission San Luis Rey. No guard was

available, so Father Barona mounted a horse and set out by himself. This action was against military regulations, so three soldiers used force to stop him. In the melee Father Barona was thrown to the ground and slightly injured. The affair took place in the mission plaza in the presence of a great number of Indian converts. Defeated, Father Barona excommunicated the soldiers and reported the incident to his superior in Monterey. For the first time in California history, common soldiers had shown open disrespect for the clergy. The scandal was so great it was referred to the supreme government. The soldiers were exonerated and re-established in the church, but missionary power had suffered a great defeat.

Even though major control of California was slipping from the hands of the missionaries, they continued to follow procedures that had been long established. Every year the Fathers sent a report on the activities and condition of their mission to the Father President in Carmel. In 1823 a questionnaire was sent to each of the missions requesting information on the number, habits, customs, dress, and beliefs of the surrounding Indians. The most famous of all the answers came from Mission San Juan Capistrano. Father Boscano replied to the questions in a routine manner but his curiosity was stimulated and he delved more deeply into the subject than was expected. For two years he asked questions, studied records, and visited with the Indians beyond the bounds of the church. In his quarters at the mission, which today is the museum and curio shop, he wrote a long account of his findings with no intention of publication. Several years later the manuscript fell into the hands of an American, Alfred Robinson, who translated the document and published it under the title *Chiningchinish*. The title is the name of the Indian god that directed the lives of the natives of the Capistrano area. Through the magnificent work of Father Boscano, the life and lore of the southern California Indians has been perpetuated.

FR. ZALVIDEA, LAST FRANCISCAN

Soon after the great work on the Indians was completed, Father Boscano exchanged places with Father Zalvidea of Mission San Gabriel. Fr. Zalvidea was growing infirm and it was thought that the work at Capistrano would be less exacting than at San Gabriel. In some respects it was an easier task, but events placed a heavier load on the shoulders of the ailing Padre. In 1832 his companion, Father Barona, died after twenty years of service at the mission. Barona's body was entombed in the old Serra church. Father Zalvidea was left alone, to be the last Franciscan to serve at Mission San Juan Capistrano.

GOV. ECHEANDIA; SECULARIZATION OF THE MISSIONS

In 1826 the first governor appointed by the new Mexican republic, Jose M. Echeandia, arrived in California. He was a foe of the mission system and a pompous and conceited individual who preferred the sunny climate of San Diego to the fogs of Monterey. His first act on taking office was the secularization of the missions. Under the mission system the Natives were Christianized and civilized. When this task was accomplished, the missionaries were

expected to turn over their establishments to parish priests and move on to new fields of endeavor. The Mexican Congress had passed a decree of secularization and it was the new governor's duty to carry it out. Lieutenant Romauldo Pacheco was sent to Mission San Juan Capistrano to inform the Indians that they were no longer wards of the missionaries but were free people of equal rights with the Mexicans. A speech made by Pacheco had unexpected results. In January 1826 the Indians revolted, insulted the mission guard, insisted that the Padres be put in stocks, and demanded that the mission property be turned over to them. Corporal Machado met the challenge with force and put down the rebellion. But the Indians never again had respect for church control.

AMERICAN TRADE

Yankee influence was creeping into the California picture. The Mexican revolution had hardly cooled when two young Englishmen, McCullough and Hartnell of Lima, Peru, entered into a contract with the missions to buy hides and tallow. They were soon followed by the Boston firm of Bryant and Sturgis. Other free-lance operators from the United States joined the coastal traders. The procedure of barter was fairly uniform. After a stop at one of the Channel Islands, usually Catalina, where a third of the cargo was unloaded, the trading ship would enter San Diego or Monterey and pay duty on the balance. An agent for the vessel, called a supercargo, would travel overland to visit the missions and contract for the purchase of hides and tallow. When a deal was made, word was sent to the ship and it would visit the mission landing and exchange for the value of the local products. At the beginning of the hide and tallow trade, the missions were in control of production but with the passing of the secularization act there was a great scramble for land where cattle could be raised. The Governor had power to grant land holdings to Mexican citizens, and within a few years most of the good grazing land in Orange County was in the hands of private citizens. While each rancho developed into a center of family life, the mission village of San Juan Capistrano continued to be the social and political metropolis of the area. The mission village became a hot-bed of turmoil and intrigue.

JOSE FIGUEROA; DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ALVARADO AND CARRILLO

Jose Figueroa was an honest and capable Governor. He carried out the orders of secularization with careful consideration. At the request of the heirs of Manuel Nieto, the great land holding in western Orange County was broken up into five parts and each part granted to an individual. The heirs of Grijalva on Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana were willing to let the land remain as a unit. At San Juan Capistrano the mission property was placed in the hands of an administrator, and town lots around the plaza were given to private owners. The destiny of California might have been different if Figueroa had lived, but his sudden death at Santa Barbara in 1835 plunged the province into another period of jealousy and division.

The Californians, far removed from the central government, took mat-

ters into their own hands. Native-born citizens resented an administrator that came from Mexico, and when a new Governor arrived to pick up the duties left by Figueroa, he was met with local opposition. Other administrators who followed got the same reception. After a series of unstable leaders, Don Juan Bautista Alvarado, a native son of Monterey, got control of the country and with popular approval set up the free and sovereign state of Alta California. The revolt was taken seriously in Mexico, and rather than send armed forces into the distant province to hold the country, a Native Son of Santa Barbara, Don Carlos Carrillo, was appointed Governor. This move pleased southern California but irritated those in the north. When Carrillo decreed that the capital was to be moved from Monterey to Los Angeles, the northerners under Alvarado and Jose Castro took up arms and moved south to regain the capital and political power. Carrillo and his followers retreated to San Diego and were joined by Pio Pico, Juan Bandini, and other southerners. On April 21, 1838, Carrillo and his men were at San Juan Capistrano, but not knowing where the Alvarado forces were located, they decided to camp in the willows south of the mission. About midnight the northern faction, some 200 strong, rushed into the mission village prepared for battle. When it was discovered that Carrillo was not there but was down in the willows, a few cannon shots were fired into the trees and a supply of liquor was broken out. The next morning, with everyone in a good humor, the attack was continued, but Carrillo was gone. A few days later Carrillo and Alvarado got together without bloodshed and settled their differences. The capital went back to Monterey and Alvarado was recognized as governor. The Mexican government affirmed his position. Under Alvarado's authority most of the ranchos in Orange County were granted.

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO BECOMES A TOWN

A boyhood friend of Alvarado was appointed administrator of San Juan Capistrano. A native of Monterey, Don Santiago Arguello held the office from 1838 to 1840. His salary was \$1000 a year with living quarters in the mission buildings. He was a man of great family pride and was irritating to his subordinates. When his twenty-two children and large group of relatives taxed the resources of the town to the breaking point, the residents of the community asked for his release. He was charged with putting his own brand on mission horses, buying cattle with mission brandy, and using most of the mission crops to feed his family. Alvarado investigated the charges and found that Arguello had done nothing wrong; however, he was relieved of his office and granted a rancho of five square leagues at the upper part of Trabuco Creek.

The administration of the mission community by an appointed official had proved a failure. In June 1841 Alvarado salvaged a bad situation by declaring the village a self-governing town. As a token of esteem for the former administrator, the name of the community was changed to San Juan de Arguello. The name was soon forgotten. To encourage interest and responsibility in the town, home sites and building lots were offered to all Californians who wished to settle at the old mission. Before the end of June,

thirty-three petitions for ownership had been received, and all were granted. Names still prominent in southern California were on the list of applicants: Pico, Yorba, Moreno, Rios, Arguello, Estudillo, Botello, Bandini, Olvera, Coronel, Canedo, Arce, Aguilar, Serrano, Verdugo, Rojos, and Valenzuela. Some of the Indians who had been reared in the town were given the houses they occupied. San Juan was the first real town in Orange County.

Father Zalvidea, alone at San Juan Capistrano since the death of Father Barona in 1832, had watched the mission disintegrate to a church and a few acres of land. To look after the buildings that were still under state control and to help the Padre with mission affairs, a Belgian by the name of Agusti Janssens was appointed by Governor Alvarado. Janssens tried to salvage some of the assets of the mission but he soon realized it was a hopeless task. Father Zalvidea was cooperative but hardly efficient. His health was bad and the dissolution of the mission had made him discouraged. He became absent-minded and uncommunicative. Janssens resigned his position and returned to Monterey. Padre Zalvidea moved to Mission San Luis Rey. After seventy-three years of labor the Franciscan order abandoned the valley of San Juan.

BUSINESS THRIVES AT CAPISTRANO

Business at Capistrano was booming during the early days of the 1840's. Homes were being built along the west side of the plaza, the ranchos were producing thousands of cattle, and Yankee traders were busy taking hides and tallow in exchange for products which came from all parts of the world. On the ranchos more homes were being built and they too needed the things that came in foreign vessels. The beach at Capistrano was the market place for all the country north and south of the old Franciscan establishment. Trading ships were like floating department stores. Clothes, hardware, furniture, lumber, fine foods, and garden tools were there to be traded for leather dollars. Small boats ran from the beach to the ships anchored off shore. Men, women, and children swarmed the decks and selected articles that pleased them most. When trading was done, passengers and cargo were taken ashore and stacks of hides and leather sacks of tallow were carried back to the ship. Indians and Mexicans hauled the ranch products to the beach in squeaky wooden carretas. Traces of the road over which they traveled can be followed today. From the mission plaza, the road to the beach went down present-day Verdugo Street, then diagonalled southwest across Trabuco Creek about a hundred yards above the Del Obispo Bridge. From the creek the road followed the foot of the hills much as it does today until it forked, the left branch leading to the sandy beach, not a State Park, the right climbing through a pass in the hills until it ended at the edge of a cliff. In May 1835 Richard Henry Dana, Jr., a common sailor, threw hides over the cliff to the beach a hundred fifty feet below, and when a few of the hides became lodged on rocky projections he went over the edge to rescue them. He left his tale of adventure in a classic of California literature, *Two Years Before the Mast*. The cliff-top is now enshrined with a monument and around it has grown the town of Dana Point.

When ranch and town houses were being built, the mission structures

were raided for building materials. Adobe bricks, roofing tiles, iron work, and lumber were hauled away to make pretentious homes. The north side of the mission patio was completely destroyed. Californians not so fortunate as to own ranchos or town houses contented themselves by opening mercantile establishments. They too got their merchandise from the trading ships and used leather dollars in exchange. Several grog-shops were in the town and games of monte or veinte-uno were always in progress. For gaiety, business, and social affairs San Juan Capistrano was the rival of Los Angeles.

DEFEAT OF MICHELTORENA; APPOINTMENT OF PICO

The independent way in which Alvarado ran California did not satisfy the Federal government of Mexico. In 1842 Mexico City appointed a Governor to take his place. Backed up by a riff-raff army of 300 cholos, Manuel Micheltorena arrived in Monterey and took office. All was quiet in the country until the weak and arrogant Governor lost control of his army. The cholos obeyed no authority, robbed and molested the native Californians, were drunk and belligerent, and were a menace to the population. Northern and southern California were usually at odds with each other but the Micheltorena menace united the people against a common enemy. To quell the revolt the Mexican Governor moved south with his army. North of Los Angeles he met defeat and he and his cholos were shipped out of the country. By common consent Pio Pico of Los Angeles was named Governor of the province.

When Micheltorena was disposed of, the old factional strife began again. Pio Pico was Governor in Los Angeles and Jose Castro was in command of the army in Monterey. A third element complicated the political picture. Mountain men from the east were swarming into the west, Yankee traders had married into California families and were exerting considerable power, and the feeling of Manifest Destiny that the United States would control the American continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific was sending military explorers into California. The obvious danger of foreign invasion had little effect on local politics. Pio Pico was happy to be Governor in Los Angeles. With Mexican generosity he issued land grants to his friends. Five ranchos in Orange County were granted while he was Governor. The old missions were still owned by the church but few of the establishments were in operation. At the instigation of his friends, Pio Pico ordered the sale by public auction of several of the missions. Perhaps it was a coincidence that Juan Forster, the brother-in-law of the Governor, was the highest bidder for Mission San Juan Capistrano. On December 6, 1845, Pio Pico handed to Forster and James McKinley, a Monterey merchant, the title to the mission buildings, the furniture therein, and three garden plots nearby for the sum of \$710, part cash and the balance in hides and tallow. All that remained in possession of the church was the Serra chapel.

COMMODORE SLOAT RAISES AMERICAN FLAG

Sectional differences were brought to a sharp conclusion on July 7, 1846, when Commodore Sloat of the United States Navy landed Marines and raised



Pio Pico, California's last Governor under Mexican rule.

the American flag over the Custom House at Monterey. War between the United States and Mexico had been declared. Pio Pico and Castro, united by a common enemy, issued proclamations and endeavored to rally their countrymen against the foe, but after a month of ineffectual effort they both left California for Mexico. The day after they left Los Angeles, the city was occupied by the Americans. Castro left the country by way of the San Gorgonio Pass; Pio Pico hid out with his brother-in-law at San Juan Capistrano. United States soldiers under Col. Fremont searched the mission area looking for the Governor but failed to find him. He was safe at Rancho Trabuco. The hold on Los Angeles by the Americans was rather brief. After a few weeks the Californians organized and forced out the Marines that held the city. The Americans retired to San Diego. All of California was under United States control except the City of the Angels, and careful preparations were made to subject this last point of resistance. Col. Fremont moved south from Santa Barbara with a strong force of men. On the morning of December 29, 1846, General Kearny and Commodore Stockton left San Diego with 26 officers and 533 men bound for Los Angeles. Major W. H. Emory with Kearny's detachment kept a journal of the march. The way was along the *Camino Real*. On January 4, 1847, Major Emory reports:

After going nine miles from Las Flores, the highland impinges so close upon the sea that the road lies along the sea beach for a distance of eight miles. Fortunately for us the tide was out and we had the advantage of a hard, smooth road. Notwithstanding this, our column stretched out a great distance and we were compelled to make frequent halts for the rear to come up.

This pass presents a formidable military obstacle, and in the hands of an intrepid and skillful enemy we could have been severely checked if not beaten back from it, but we passed unmolested and encamped late at night on an open plain at the mouth of the stream leading from the mission of San Juan de Capistrano, and about two miles from the mission. It was so dark I could not see to lay off the lines of the camp accurately, and I was glad, in the morning, that an early start gave no time for criticism.

January 5. The mission of San Juan has passed into the hands of the Pico family. The cathedral was once a fine strong building with an arched cupola; only one-half of the building, capped by a segment of the cupola, is now standing, the other part having been thrown down by an earthquake in the year 1822 (sic), killing some thirty or forty persons who had fled to it for refuge. Attracted by a house having a brush fence round the door as if to keep out intruders, I was told that there were four men within in the agonies of death from wounds received at the battle of San Pasqual.

We moved to the Alisos rancheria where we found a spring of good water but nothing to eat. Through the kindness of Mr. Foster, an Englishman, we received here a supply of fresh horses. The road was principally through the valley of the stream watering the mission. On each side were beautiful rounded hills covered with a delicate tinge of green from the grass which was now sprouting freely near the sea coast. Up to this point, except for a small patch at Flores, I had not seen the mark of a plough or any other instrument of husbandry. The rancheria was entirely supported by rearing cattle and horses. Distance 11.1 miles.

January 6. Today we made a long march of 19 miles to the upper Santa Anna, a town situated on the river of the same name. We were now near the enemy, and the town gave evidence of it. Not a soul was to be seen; the few persons remaining in it were old women, who, on our approach, had bolted their doors. The leaders of the Californians, as a means of inciting their people to arms, made them believe we would plunder their homes and violate their women.

Taking advantage of a deep ditch for one face of the camp, it was laid off in a very defensible position between the town and the river, expecting the men would have an undisturbed night's rest, to be in the morning ready for the fight which might now be expected daily. In this hope we were mistaken. The wind blew a hurricane, something

very unusual in this part of California, and the atmosphere was filled with particles of fine dust, so that one could not see and but with difficulty breathe.

January 7. The wind continued to blow violently, which the enemy should have taken advantage of to attack us. Our weapons were chiefly fire-arms; his, the lance; and I was quite certain that in such a gale of wind as then blew the difficulty of loading our arms would have proved a serious matter.

The Santa Anna is a fine dashing stream, knee deep and about 100 yards wide, flowing over a sandy bed. In its valley are many valuable vineyards and corn fields. It is capable of affording water to a great many more. On its banks are considerable tracks of uncultivated land within the level of irrigation. We now began to think there would be more formidable and united resistance by the enemy, and such was the unanimity of the men, women and children in support of the war that not a particle of information could be obtained in reference to his force or position.

After travelling ten miles we came to the Coyotes, a rancheria owned by a rich widow lady who had just married a handsome young fellow who might well pass for her son. These people we found at home, and we learned from them that the enemy intended to give us battle the next day. Indeed, as we approached the rancheria several horsemen drew off, reconnoitering us so closely as to make it doubtful if they were not some of our own vaqueros.

AMERICAN VICTORY; TREATY OF PEACE














The next day expectations of battle were fulfilled. When the army reached the San Gabriel River, it was met by mounted Californians who, after more than an hour of maneuvering and shooting, fell back toward Los Angeles. Camp was established on the west side of the river, and the following morning the march was resumed. Again the Californians charged but failed to halt the advance. By nightfall Los Angeles was once more in American hands and all of California was under the American flag.

On February 2, 1848, a treaty of peace was signed between the United States and Mexico. Manifest Destiny had been achieved. United States territory extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Twenty Ranchos of Orange County

By right of discovery, all the land in California belonged to the King of Spain. The Franciscan Order was given the privilege of founding missions and Christianizing the Indians. Theoretically the land belonged to the Indians and the missionaries were considered custodians of the soil to develop it for their Indian wards. All the land not needed by the missions could be disposed of by royal authority through his appointed officials. To attract soldiers into foreign service, the acquisition of land, upon retirement, was promised. The method of acquiring land was carried over into Mexican days.

The procedure was simple. An ex-soldier or citizen who wished to own property filed a request with the Governor. A description of the desired land, its proposed use and ownership (called an *expediente*), together with a map of the area (called a *diseño*), was filed with the proper authority, and after due investigation to determine if there were objections, the request was granted. From these old expedientes and diseños, much is learned about the land grants in California. To fulfill the terms of the grant, a house and corral had to be erected and the land stocked with cattle.

RANCHERO	RANCHO	BRAND	DATE
JUAN AVILA	<i>El Niguel</i>		1833
MARIA YGNACIO VERDUGO	<i>Los Verdugos</i>		1836
JOHN ROLAND	<i>La Puente</i>	IR	1852
JOSE SEPULVEDA	<i>San Joaquin</i>		1839
DIEGO SEPULVEDA	<i>Palos Verdes</i>		1839
ABEL STEARNS	<i>Alamitos</i>		1839
TOMAS SANCHES	<i>La Cienega</i>		1842
JOHN TEMPLE	<i>Los Cerritos</i>		1844
BERNARDO YORBA	<i>Santiago de Santa Ana</i>		1844
RAMON YORBA	<i>Santiago de Santa Ana</i>		1844
TEODOCIO YORBA	<i>Santiago de Santa Ana</i>		1844
YGNACIO DEL VALLE	<i>Camulos</i>	y	1850
AUGUSTIN MACHADO	<i>La Ballona</i>		1844
ANDRES PICO	<i>Ex-Mission San Fernando</i>		1851
FRANCISCO OCAMPO	<i>San Bartolo</i>		1847

Ranches and their brands. El Niguel, San Joaquin, Alamitos, and Santiago de Santa Ana are located in Orange County.

FIRST LAND GRANTED FOR PRIVATE USE

After long years of service for the King, Manuel Nieto, a soldier at mission San Gabriel, was given permission to erect a house and raise cattle on a tract of land not needed by the missionaries. In the permit signed by Governor Pedro Fages in November 1787, the land to be used was defined as lying between the Camino Real on the north, the Pacific Ocean on the south, the Rio Santa Ana on the east, and the San Gabriel River on the west. At that time the Rio San Gabriel entered the bay of San Pedro in marshland west of Long Beach. The present San Gabriel River did not come into existence until a great flood in 1825. The permit issued to Nieto covered an area of some 300,000 acres or more than 450 square miles. Manuel Nieto built a house and corrals on a spot of fertile ground at a place that became known as Los Nietos. A village by that name still exists. Nieto called his cattle ranch the Santa Gertrudis. On his death in 1904 Manuel Nieto left four children: three sons, Juan Jose, Jose Antonio, and Antonio Maria, and a daughter Manuela. They lived with their mother at Los Nietos. In 1812 an inventory of the cattle on the rancho amounted to 5000 besides many wild head that could not be counted. There were also a great number of horses, so numerous that it was necessary to kill some of them to save the grass for the cattle.

A contemporary of Manuel Nieto was Lt. Juan Pablo Grijalva who had come to California with the Anza expedition in 1775. His two daughters had married pioneers, Antonio Yorba and Pedro Peralta. Sometime before 1800 Lt. Grijalva retired and asked for land on which to settle. In 1801 he was given permission to establish his family on a *parage*, or place, adjoining that of Manuel Nieto. The grant, which Grijalva called Santiago de Santa Ana, covered the land on the east side of the Santa Ana River between the river and the mountains, and like Nieto's, extended southward to the seacoast. The area was not specific, but covered approximately 150,000 acres, about half the amount issued to Nieto. On an elevation overlooking Santiago Creek, near the junction of Santiago Boulevard and Alameda Street east of Orange, Grijalva built an adobe house, the first building in Orange County outside the mission area. Here he died in 1809 and the land grant became the property of his widow and his sons-in-law. In 1810 when they asked for confirmation of the land in their own names, the request was granted. Both Nieto and Grijalva received their concessions under Spanish rule and their ranchos were the only Spanish grants in Orange County. The other grants were made by Mexican officials.

After the secularization of the missions, the Mexican government encouraged the development of California by being liberal with land grants. Laws established by the Mexican government were different from those under the King, so in order to protect their interests under the new regime the heirs of Manuel Nieto asked that his great holding be broken into five parts and that each part be granted as a separate rancho under Mexican law. Governor Jose Figueroa agreed to the partition, and on May 22, 1834, issued five titles to Nieto heirs. Each title was a plot of ground that had been

agreed upon by members of the family. The five ranchos granted were named Santa Gertrudis, Los Cerritos, Los Alamitos, Los Coyotes, and Las Bolsas. Los Cerritos was the only grant that was not wholly or partly in Orange County.

RANCHO SANTA GERTRUDIS

Antonio Maria, the youngest son of Don Manuel Nieto, managed the home ranch for his mother, and upon her death he continued in charge of the homestead. Antonio Maria married Josefa Cota. He died sometime before 1834, and in the partitioning of the Nieto estate the area around Los Nietos was given to his widow Josefa Cota de Nieto. The grant retained the name of Santa Gertrudis, or the Ranch of Saint Gertrude. It amounted to 17,600 acres, but when Orange County was established only about forty acres were within county territory. That small piece lies west of the city of La Habra.

RANCHO LOS ALAMITOS

Before the death of Don Manuel in 1804, his oldest son Juan Jose had married and established a home in the southern part of the Nieto domain. On a hill point just above the ancient Indian village of Pubugna, where the world began, Don Juan Jose built an adobe house which in time developed into an estate of several buildings and many corrals. The adobe house still stands about a half mile east of the Long Beach State College. From his home Don Juan could look toward the east over the little cottonwoods (alamitos) that grew along Coyote Creek to the two distant humps that formed Old Saddleback in the Santa Ana Mountains. Most of the plain that lay between his home and the mountains belonged to the Nieto family. When the estate was partitioned, Don Juan Jose took the land around his home. He called his rancho the Little Cottonwoods, Los Alamitos. It consisted of six square leagues or more than 25,000 acres lying on each side of Coyote Creek and surrounded by the ocean and the other Nieto grants of Los Cerritos, Santa Gertrudis, Los Coyotes, and Las Bolsas. When Orange County was formed in 1889, Coyote Creek was used as a county line and the Alamitos rancho was placed in two counties. Long Beach covers the Los Angeles County portion; the towns of Los Alamitos and Seal Beach are in Orange County.

There may have been an agreement between Nieto and Governor Figueroa regarding the Rancho Los Alamitos at the time the grant was made. Only a short while after the legal papers were signed, Governor Figueroa paid Nieto the sum of \$500 and took possession of the land. A year later Figueroa died in Monterey and in the settlement of his estate in 1840 the Rancho Alamitos with its cattle was purchased by Abel Stearns for \$6000. It was the first purchase of land made by the American who was to become the richest man in southern California.

RANCHO LOS COYOTES

The sale of Los Alamitos to Governor Figueroa did not leave Don Juan Jose Nieto without a rancho. On the same day the Alamitos grant was signed,



Don Abel Stearns, by purchase and foreclosure, at one time owned the following ranchos, Los Alamitos, Las Bolsas, La Habra, Bolsa Chica, and Los Coyotes.

May 22, 1834, Governor Figueroa granted the northeast portion of the Nieto estate to the oldest son. It was Rancho Los Coyotes (the Coyotes) of ten square leagues or 44,800 acres, an area greater than seventy square miles. The rancho took its name from the creek that flowed across its center just as it did across the Rancho Los Alamitos which lay down-stream. Rancho Santa Gertrudis formed the northern boundary, unoccupied land lay to the east, and on the south the Nieto grants of Los Alamitos and Las Bolsas cut it off from the sea. As early as 1831 Nieto had a house and corrals on the ranch, and by 1846 the ranch house of Los Coyotes was a familiar stopping place for those who traveled on El Camino Real. The Royal Road passed in front of the house that stood on a hilltop northeast of Buena Park. The house was in disrepair in 1885 and by the 1930's had disappeared altogether. Once a stone monument marked its site on the southern border of the Los Coyotes Country Club, but land developers moved the marker a mile or so to the west where it would have greater publicity value.

The value of a rancho was not judged by its size in area but by the number of cattle it could support. Los Coyotes was a valuable piece of property. While Nieto was living on the rancho, he built its herd of cattle to more than 20,000 head. In January 1840 Nieto sold the rancho Los Coyotes, in spite of its productiveness, to Juan Bautiste Leandry, a French merchant and mariner of Los Angeles. Leandry made several additions to the ranch house and named it La Buena Esparanza, the Good Hope. Three years later Leandry died, leaving the ranch to his widow Francesca Uribe de Leandry. In 1846 she married Francisco O'Campo, and it was these newly-weds that Major Emory mentioned when the United States forces camped on the rancho in January 1847. Senora Uribe de Leandry de O'Campo had two brothers, Pedro and Recardo. Sometime after the American occupation they built adobe houses about a mile eastward of Casa de Buena Esparanza. They too have disappeared.

The towns of Buena Park, Cypress, and Stanton are located on the Rancho Los Coyotes.

RANCHO LAS BOLSAS

Catarina Ruiz married Jose Antonio, the third son of Don Manuel Nieto. She was a widow when the Nieto lands were distributed, but she came in for her one-fifth share of the property. To determine the "exact" boundaries of her share an official survey was made. In March 1835 Rafael Guirado and assistants arrived on the grant to establish its limits. The methods employed were typical of that period in California history.

A rawhide cord one hundred thirty *varas* long (357.5 feet) was examined and accepted by the surveyors. Each end of the cord was tied to a lance and, mounted on horseback, the surveyors began their measurements. One lance was placed in the ground at the starting point, while the other surveyor rode off in the proper direction until the end of the cord was reached. The second lance was placed in the ground and the first rider moved ahead until he was stopped by the measuring cord. Each change was tallied as it took place. No allowance was made for the stretching or contracting of the cord while the

survey was being made. There was an abundance of land in California and there were no title companies to dispute the length and location of property lines.

The surveyor's report of Rancho Las Bolsas, translated and condensed from the original Spanish, reads:

"The cord was stretched toward the north thirty degrees east from the seashore past a hill near a cienega (marsh) where there are two willow trees of the same size for a distance of 9440 varas (this beginning was on the shore near Sunset Beach), then to some prickly-pear (cactus) trees on a sand hill where a cross was placed, then taking a direction to the east 5500 varas were counted to an alder tree with green shoots, then taking a direction east two degrees south we measured 4160 varas, terminating at the old bed of the Santa Ana River where we placed a landmark on a cottonwood tree, from which we broke off some branches to distinguish it, then varying the direction and going toward the south along the old river bed for a distance of 14,250 varas to the seashore where a landmark was placed, then to conclude the measurements we measured along the beach 19,000 varas to the point where the measurements commenced, by which was concluded the measurements to the satisfaction of all the interested parties, and I so sign with three of my assistants, according to law. Rafael Guirado. May 22, 1834."

Twenty years later American surveyors had the task of turning these explicit directions into legal terminology. When they succeeded they found that Rancho Las Bolsas contained about 29,000 acres.

The Santa Ana River once entered the ocean across the land where the grant was located. Through the centuries many channels had been cut, leaving acres of high ground between old stream beds. These pockets of land surrounded by marshes gave the rancho its name, Las Bolsas, or The Pockets. The high ground was fine for grazing; the lowland soil, rich and well watered, was ideal for agriculture.

When the survey was made, Señora Ruiz de Nieto and her two daughters Rita and Maria Cleofa had been living on the rancho for several years. Their home was an adobe house located on a hummock, or bolsa, north of Huntington Beach near Talbert and Gothard Streets. Rita never married, but Cleofa became the bride of Justo Morillo. The Morillo's continued to occupy the home place, and in time it became known as the Morillo adobe. It was still standing, though un-occupied, in 1890. Now it is no longer in existence.

Señora Catarina Ruiz de Nieto sold an interest in Rancho Las Bolsas to Ramon Yorba, who was one of the owners of the neighboring rancho of Santiago de Santa Ana. Yorba built an adobe house and some corrals on Las Bolsas Rancho about two and a half miles south of Garden Grove. The buildings were located an eighth of a mile north of Sugar Avenue and five-eighths of a mile east of Brookhurst Avenue. Evidently the buildings were occupied for only a short period of time and then abandoned, for during early American days their melting adobe walls were a landmark and were known as Las Paredes, or "the walls." Las Paredes disappeared about 1885.

The towns of Buena Park, Westminster, Huntington Beach, and Fountain Valley grew up on Rancho Las Bolsas.

RANCHO BOLSA CHICA

Bolsa Chica, a small grant of two square leagues, was once a part of Rancho Las Bolsas. Joaquin Ruiz, brother of Catarina Ruiz de Nieto, had a band of sheep which he grazed on a low plateau between Huntington Beach and Sunset Beach. Swamp land and the ocean surrounded the highland and here he built a two room adobe house. It was located about a quarter of a mile beyond the western end of Wintersburg Avenue. With his sister's permission, Ruiz petitioned for a grant of land around his establishment, and on July 1, 1841, Governor Alvarado issued title for approximately 8000 acres. The rancho was named Bolsa Chica, or The Little Pocket, because it was a pocket of good land in a wide expanse of marsh land. The Bolsa Chica Gun Club built a club house on part of the mesa, the Bolsa Chica State Park covers most of its ocean frontage, and a new development by the Huntington Beach Company will soon transform the highlands and the lowlands into a great community.

RANCHO LA HABRA

La Habra means a depression in the hills. In a beautiful valley between the Puente and Coyote hills in northern Orange County, Mariano Roldan found a spot of unclaimed land and sought possession of it. Roldan was a young Mexican who arrived in southern California about 1835, and through personality and ability made rapid progress in local politics. At the age of thirty, in 1839, he applied for one and one-half leagues of grazing land that lay north of Rancho Los Coyotes. On October 22, 1839, Manuel Jimeno, secretary of Governor Alvarado who was ill, signed the necessary papers that put Roldan in possession of Rancho La Habra. The ranch was a small grant of only 6400 acres. There is no record that Roldan built a house or corrals, grazed cattle, or met with any of the requirements that were necessary to get a clear title. Perhaps the whole transaction was a gesture of good will, for shortly after the grant was made it was transferred to Andres Pico, ardent patriot and brother of Pio Pico who later became governor of California. During the turbulent days of 1846-47 Roldan was loyal to Mexico, and before the United States gained complete control of California he went back to his native country. Today the City of La Habra occupies most of the rancho.

RANCHO LA PUENTE

When the Portola expedition crossed the hills north of La Habra in 1769 they found their way retarded by a stream of water. Progress was delayed while a bridge was built. Seventy-six years later, in 1845, two Americans who became Mexican citizens, William Workman and John Rowland, were granted fifty thousand acres of land north of Rancho La Habra. Their southern boundary was roughly the stream over which the bridge had been built, and in memory of the incident they chose the name La Puente, the Bridge, for that of their rancho. When Orange County was established, only a tiny sliver of the rancho, about forty acres, was within the county bounds.



Ranch on the eve of a rodeo.



Chuck wagon. These wagons traveled with the cowboys when they drove cattle for long distances. All food was carried and prepared on the spot.

Descendants of Workman and Rowland became identified by marriage with owners of other ranchos in Orange County.

RANCHO SAN JUAN CAJON DE SANTA ANA

On August 18, 1781, a soldier, Josef Antonio Ontiveros, (with his wife and two children) arrived at San Gabriel Mission with an escort of Mexican colonists who had come to California to establish the City of Los Angeles. One of the children was Juan Patricio, age nine, who grew up at the mission, and who on June 24, 1794, married Maria Antonia Rodriguez, a daughter of one of the colonists. Like his father Juan Patricio, Ontiveros became a soldier and upon retirement sought a tract of land on which to make a home. East of the vast estate of Manuel Nieto was unoccupied land, and sometime prior to 1834 the retired soldier petitioned for its possession. Juan Jose Nieto, who owned the neighboring rancho of Los Coyotes, objected to the petition and the grant was not made. After Juan Patricio died, his son Juan Pacifico Ontiveros renewed his father's request and was successful. On May 13, 1837, Governor Alverado issued a grant of more than 35,000 acres to the grandson of the soldier who had come from Mexico to establish a city. The rancho was named San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, Saint John's Canyon of Saint Anna. As soon as the rancho was in his possession, Juan Pacifico Ontiveros and his two sons and a son-in-law built adobe houses on the property. They were all located in the vicinity of Placentia. The Ontiveros family were successful cattle raisers. In 1865 the western part of Rancho San Juan Cajon, more than 3,000 acres, was sold to Daniel Kraemer. The old adobes were abandoned except for the one that had been occupied by Don Patricio. It is located one fourth of a mile east of Placentia and the fine old building is still in good repair. It was the Kraemer home for more than fifty years. It stands beside a modern frame residence built in 1919 at 15332 East Placentia Avenue, Placentia. The old adobe is L-shaped; the east part, facing west, is the most recent, having been built by Patricio about 1850. The west wing, facing south, has thicker walls and was constructed probably in 1837 when the rancho was acquired.

The western part of rancho San Juan Cajon plays an important part in the city of Anaheim. The land on which the city grew was purchased from Juan Pacifico Ontiveros. Other towns on the rancho are Fullerton, Placentia, and Brea.

RANCHO RINCON DE LA BREA

Most of Rancho de la Brea, the Corner of the Tar, lies in Los Angeles County. Only 1200 acres of the 4400-acre grant is in Orange County. The rancho gets its name from the tar pits that were scattered over the area. These were later developed into one of the rich petroleum fields in southern California. There is a tradition that when the grant was made, there was a stipulation that no one would be refused the right to take all the brea, or tar, that was needed to roof their homes. Gil Ybarra was a Los Angeles citizen who was active in village politics. He was once Alcalde of Los Angeles and a member of the town council. He received the grant from Governor Alvarado on February 23, 1841.

RANCHO SANTIAGO DE SANTA ANA

Unlike the Nieto estate, the Royal Rancho of Santiago de Santa Ana (Saint James of Saint Ana) remained a single unit until long after American occupation. There were many more heirs to the Santiago than to the Santa Gertrudis, but the Yorbas and Peraltas were content to keep their 45000 acre holding as one piece of real estate. The rancho took its name from the Arroyo Santiago and the Rio Santa Ana.

It will be remembered that Ensign Pablo Grijalva received a grant from Spanish authorities late in the eighteenth century for all the land between the Santa Ana River and the mountains on the east. After his death the land went to his widow, his son-in-law, Jose Antonio Yorba, and his grandson Juan Pablo Peralta. On July 1, 1810, the grant was re-confirmed to the heirs by the Spanish Governor Jose Joaquin Arrillaga. The Yorba-Peralta descendants were numerous. By the end of the Mexican period, they numbered more than one hundred and fifty. Ensign Grijalva had established his home on a hill overlooking the Santiago Creek, but the Yorbas and Peraltas moved to the banks of the Santa Ana River. Three communities developed, all called Santa Ana, but separated in name.

Old Santa Ana, where the first adobe houses were built, was located at the present village of Olive. The first house, probably that of Antonio Yorba, was built on level ground a few hundred feet west of the Santa Fe tracks and north of the Anaheim-Olive Road. Old Santa Ana was the first community to be developed after San Juan Capistrano. It was not called Olive until the boom of the 1880's. As Antonio Yorba's family grew and married, more homes were built in Old Santa Ana. All were a few hundred yards apart and were simple structures of adobe surrounded by brush-enclosed gardens. One of the sons, Tomas, built a house on the high ground where the Olive School is now located. Later his house was occupied by his son-in-law Desiderio Burruel, and at one time the site of Olive was called Burruel Point. Once there were ten or twelve houses in Old Santa Ana. The Camino Real passed along the south side of the point and continued westward across the Santa Ana River.

Santa Ana Arriba, or Upper Santa Ana, was on the south side of the river about three miles above Burruel Point. Here members of the Peralta family settled and developed a village of six or eight houses. They too had their gardens and corrals. Fifty years ago Upper Santa Ana was called Peralta, but only old timers remember the name. Across the river was the great hacienda of Bernardo Yorba on Rancho Cañon de Santa Ana.

Another cluster of buildings, widely scattered, grew up on the river bank just west of the city of Orange. This community was Lower Santa Ana, or Santa Ana Abajo. The old road to Los Angeles passed through the village. Water from the river was guided into irrigation ditches along which corn, beans, and wheat were raised in abundance. Santa Ana Abajo was the agricultural center of the rancho.

All the residents of the three Santa Anas were related. Their homes have disappeared, and the family names of Yorba and Peralta are almost

lost among names that come from Mexico, Germany, England, and the United States, but there is great pride in the multitude of people who can boast that their ancestor was the man who owned Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. A quarter of a million people live on the rancho that a hundred years ago was occupied by two families. The towns of Villa Park, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Costa Mesa, Newport, and Balboa are part of a Spanish grant that was given to Ensign Pablo Grijalva when California was little more than a wilderness.

RANCHO CANON DE SANTA ANA

Don Bernardo Yorba was a younger son of the pioneer Don Antonio. Bernardo, born in San Diego in 1800, came to Old Santa Ana with his parents in 1812. During that period of California history he was well educated, for the Franciscan Fathers at San Diego had taught him to read and write. At the age of nineteen he married Maria de Jesus Alvarado of his native city. Five sons were born to them. In 1927 Doña Maria died, and two years later Don Bernardo married Señorita Felipe Dominguez.

Don Bernardo was the most practical and energetic of the Yorba family. When a third son by his second marriage was born, he applied for a land grant of his own. On August 1, 1934, the Mexican Governor Jose Figueroa granted Bernardo Yorba a tract of land on the north side of the Santa Ana River about four miles up-stream from Burruel Point. The new grant was named Cañon de Santa Ana, the Canyon of Saint Ann. It contained three square leagues, or more than 13,000 acres. With land of his own and a growing family, Don Bernardo began building an adobe house that developed into the largest and finest in southern California.

As his family grew in size, more rooms were added and many servants were necessary to carry on ranch activities. After a third marriage and twenty-one children, the house of Don Bernardo had become a little pueblo that had everything that was needed in a town. His house alone contained thirty rooms. Around it were servant quarters, shops, a school, store rooms, and farm buildings. Orchards, vineyards, and gardens were planted in the deep loam along the river, and wheat fields supplied a grist mill erected beside the ever-flowing stream. Over the hills, sheep and cattle ranged by the thousands. A chapel dedicated to Saint Anthony was built to provide for the spiritual needs of his family and retainers. The estate was known all over southern California as San Antonio.

After Bernardo's death in 1858 the great hacienda began to decline. His heirs moved away to places of their own and the big house was abandoned. In 1920 it was in ruins, and in 1926 every vestige of the great establishment was destroyed. Now all that remains to stimulate the imagination is a stone and bronze historical marker to locate the house of Don Bernardo on Esparanza Road. The rancho is still devoted to agriculture and cattle raising.

RANCHO LOMAS DE SANTIAGO

When the grant of Santiago de Santa Ana was made in 1810, the eastern boundary was the Sierra of Santa Ana. Teodosio Yorba, youngest son



Map of Rancho Lomas de Santiago, granted by Governor Pio Pico to Teodosio Yorba, May 26, 1846.



Orville Cliver driving header, Irvine Ranch.

of Don Antonio, ran a spread of cattle in the mountains. He built a small house and corrals near the site of the old Grijalva adobe on Santiago Creek. In the 1840's when land was being parceled out to many individuals, Teodicio sought to protect his interests and applied for a grant on the east of the larger Yorba ranch. There were no objections from his brothers and sisters, so Governor Pio Pico gave him title to Rancho Lomas de Santiago on May 26, 1846. The grant was for four square leagues bounded on the west by a straight line from the Cerritos de las Ranas (Red Hill) northward to where Los Bueyos Creek enters Santiago Canyon (north of Irvine Park), then along Santiago Creek eastward to the line of Rancho Los Alisos, thence along the boundaries of Los Alisos and San Joaquin ranchos to Red Hill. The rancho was called Lomas de Santiago, the Hills of Saint James, because it was in the foothills drained by the Santiago Creek.

Ten years later, in 1856, a strange thing happened. When the claim for Rancho Lomas de Santiago was presented to the United States land court for confirmation, as was required of all land titles, the Federal court found that the claim was valid and issued a patent for the land. When an official survey was made to determine the boundaries of the rancho, it was discovered that the Mexican *expediente* and *deseño* called for four square leagues. But the patent was for eleven square leagues. The government surveyors were not disturbed. They simply disregarded Santiago Creek as a northern boundary and ran their lines north to the Santa Ana River. The survey took in the eleven square leagues, or 47,226 acres, called for in the patent. For the next seventy-five years frequent court cases were necessary to convince squatters that the area north of Santiago Creek was not government land but was part of the Rancho Lomas de Santiago, as certificated by the United States Land Commission.

Irvine Park, the Santiago Reservoir, part of the U.S. Marine Air Corps Station, and the headquarters of the Irvine Ranch are located on Rancho Lomas de Santiago.

RANCHO SAN JOAQUIN

Jose Sepulveda owned a great many cattle which were pastured on his father's grant of San Vicente y Santa Monica west of Los Angeles. When the mission lands were secularized, Jose wanted some of the land and applied for the area called Cienega de las Ranas in Orange County. Even though the boundaries of the grant were loosely defined, Governor Alvarado issued a title to his friend on April 24, 1837. Sepulveda moved his cattle and took possession of an adobe house near the upper end of Newport Bay that had been built many years before by the missionaries of San Juan Capistrano. Father Zalvidea protested that Sepulveda was taking mission property. In Los Angeles, Santiago Arguello, as administrator of the mission, stated: "It appears that Sepulveda has not proceeded in the highest degree of good faith." To clarify his position Sepulveda placed a second request with the Governor for the land between the cienega and the ocean and extending eastward from Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana to Laguna Canyon and the Aguaje (spring) of El Toro, thus taking in all the land in dispute. The Gov-



Last residence of Don Ramon Carrillo, later the Warner Ranch.

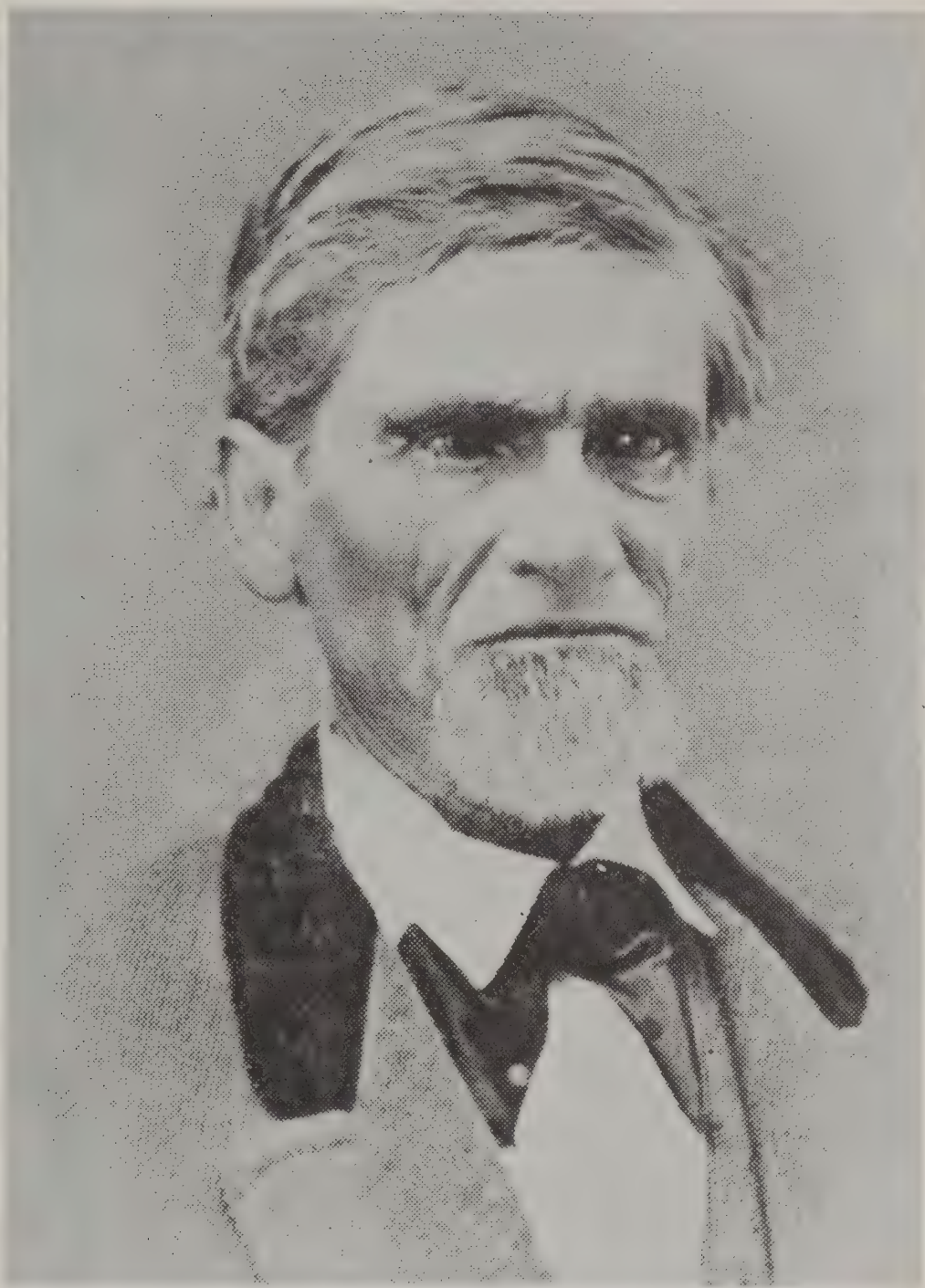
ernor called a hearing on the case. J. J. Warner testified: "He (Sepulveda) repaired an old house which was on it (the disputed land) and which had belonged to the mission, and during the same season (1837) commenced, if not completed, a new dwelling house built of adobe. The Bolsa de San Joaquin is a hummock, a kind of island surrounded by a marsh, and has been occupied by Señor Sepulveda as a potrero, or place for keeping and raising horses. There is a corral on it, and I think a brick house." Other testimony convinced the Governor that Sepulveda needed the land and on May 13, 1842, he signed the papers which put Jose Sepulveda in possession of Rancho San Joaquin, the Ranch of Saint Joachim. The grant contained 48,800 acres. An official survey began at a hill near the shore (about a half mile east of the junction of Newport Boulevard and Pacific Coast Highway), went north to Cerrito Colorado de las Ranas (Red Hill—the first time that Colorado, or "red" hill, appears in Mexican records), along the boundary of Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, south-eastward along the foothills to Toro Spring, thence southward to, and down, Laguna Canyon to the sea. The hummock, or Bolsa de San Joaquin, was near the junction of Palisades Road and McArthur Boulevard. The old adobe on the hummock was used by the Irvine Company as a bunk house as late as 1870. The survey made by Government surveyors after American occupation did not coincide with the Mexican boundaries.

Part of Newport Beach, Corona del Mar, and the village of Irvine are on Rancho San Joaquin.

In 1849 Jose Sepulveda purchased 1800 acres and a house from Jose Antonio Yorba on the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. He called his country home El Refugio, or the Refuge. It was located at the southern end of Artesia Street in present day Santa Ana. The house was shaped like an L, and with the exception of the home of Don Bernardo Yorba on Rancho Cañon de Santa Ana, was the most elaborate in Orange County during Mexican days. The two Dons were alike only in being wealthy. Don Jose was an extravagant sportsman and politician; Don Bernardo was a quiet, conservative business man. At Refugio, Don Jose delighted in having grand fiestas that sometimes lasted for a week. He also was the owner of "Black Swan," the horse that won the great race in Los Angeles in 1852. In 1876 a fire destroyed part of the house, which was demolished completely a few years later. It was from El Refugio that Sheriff Barton set out on the morning he was killed by bandits in 1857.

RANCHO CANYADA DE LOS ALISOS

Sometime in 1836 Jose Serrano, a citizen of Los Angeles, was given permission to graze cattle for two years in a narrow valley called La Cañada de los Alisos, the Canyon of the Sycamores. Jose Serrano could neither read nor write but his friend Hugo Reed of San Gabriel prepared the written application. Serrano moved some cattle into Aliso Canyon, and on the north side of the stream only a short distance east of present day San Diego Freeway, then the Camino Real, he built an adobe house. Jose Serrano must



*Don Jose Antonio Serrano, grantee of the 10,668 acre Rancho Los Alisos,
now El Toro.*

have been a modest man for in 1842 he petitioned for an outright grant of only one square league covering the land around his home. On May 3, 1842, Governor Alvarado issued a grant of Rancho Cañada de los Alisos. The ranch was restricted on the west by Rancho San Joaquin, on the east by Rancho Trabuco, and on the south by the Camino Real. To the north was unoccupied territory that followed the stream into the mountains. Four years later Serrano filed a new petition asking that his rancho be extended northward over the vacant land to the Santiago Canyon in the Sierra. On May 27, 1846, his new request was granted and Cañada de los Alisos became a rancho of 10,600 acres.

Jose Serrano married Petra Avila, daughter of Don Juan Avila of nearby rancho Niguel and San Juan Capistrano. Perhaps Don Juan had a house on Aliso Creek before Don Jose erected his own, but tradition says they were contemporary with only Aliso Creek between them. The Avila house was on the south side of the creek. Don and Doña Serrano had seven sons and four daughters. As the family grew, the house on the Camino Real was given to one of the children and a larger home was built on a bluff overlooking Toro, now Serrano, Creek about one and one half miles north of the present village of El Toro. This house, re-modeled, is still standing. Jose Serrano died here in 1870. Once there were many Serrano homes of adobe scattered along Aliso Creek but now they have all disappeared.

The village of El Toro is the only settlement on the rancho.

RANCHO NIGUEL

Rancho Niguel takes its name from an Indian village that was located somewhere on the rancho during mission days. The Indian meaning is unknown. On June 21, 1842, Governor Alvarado issued a grant of 13,000 acres to Don Juan Avila and his sister Doña Concepcion. The Avilas were born in Los Angeles and were the children of Antonio Ignacio Avila who came to California as a small child from Sonora in 1783. The Avila family was prominent in southern California business circles and was related by marriage to the Picos, the Yorbas, the Sepulvedas, the Forsters, the Pryors, and the Serranos. Don Juan amassed quite a fortune during his lifetime and was known as "El Rico," the Rich One. He had a pretentious home in San Juan Capistrano. There is some evidence that Juan Avila lived on, or near, Rancho Niguel as early as 1834 for he had an adobe house on the Camino Real at Aliso Creek about that time. When the Rancho Niguel was ratified by the United States government, it did not extend that far to the north. The grant was on each side of Aliso Creek between Laguna Canyon and the mission lands of San Juan Capistrano. The ocean was its southern boundary. Through some unknown reason the official line of the lower part of the rancho was taken away from Laguna Canyon and Aliso Creek and pushed somewhat eastward, leaving unclaimed land on lower Aliso Creek. This area became government land when the United States took over. In the 1890's Lewis F. Moulton acquired Rancho Niguel and some of the government land to form the large Moulton Ranch. At the present time the Moulton estate is being developed as a subdivision.

RANCHO TRABUCO

It will be remembered that Santiago Arguello was administrator of Mission San Juan Capistrano in 1841 when the name of the town was changed to San Juan de Arguello. His large family of twenty-two children taxed the resources of the mission community and a request was made by the Juaneños to have him removed. Since political affiliation were so strong that a direct release from office would be a reflection on his honor, an alternate move was adopted. On February 16, 1841, Governor Alvarado gave Arguello the mission rancho of De La Victoria, five miles north of the mission and lying on each side of Trabuco Creek. The grant was for two square leagues or about 8000 acres.

One of the great features of the rancho was the area called the Trabuco Plain, an almost level highland a mile wide, two miles long, and a thousand feet above the sea. Trabuco Creek flowed along its western edge. Arguello took possession of a goodly establishment. At the south end of the plain was a large adobe house with a tile roof, some land under cultivation, and several spacious corrals. The place had been a mission ranch for many years. It was here the Portolá expedition had camped in July 1769, and here also the women, children, and treasure of San Juan Capistrano were sent during the Bouchard invasion in 1818. Arguello lived on the Trabuco rancho for two years. He made some improvements, built some additional buildings, and tried to be a ranchero, but by temperament he needed an audience and Trabuco was too isolated to satisfy his vanity. In 1843 he sold the ranch to Juan Forster and moved to San Diego. Forster applied to his brother-in-law Governor Pio Pico for additional land, and on April 25, 1846, he was given title to the Rancho Trabuco which had been expanded to more than 22,000 acres.

RANCHO MISSION VIEJO

There is a tradition, without foundation, that Mission San Juan Capistrano was first established in San Juan Valley near the mouth of Gobernadora Canyon. An adobe structure was once erected there as headquarters for the vaqueros who looked after the mission cattle. The site became known as the Old Mission because it was here that the first Mass in the valley was celebrated by the Portola party in 1769. When the area was granted to Augustin Olvera on April 4, 1845, the rancho took the name of Old Mission, or Mission Viejo.

The history of the rancho before it became the property of Olvera is unusual. In 1841 Jose Antonio Estudillo was granted the land under the name of Rancho La Paz, the Tranquil or Peaceful. Under Mexican law Estudillo was expected to occupy the land, build a house, and stock the property with cattle. If these conditions were not met the ranch could be denounced or claimed by anyone who wished to file an action. Estudillo failed to meet the requirements and in 1844 an army officer, Antonio Maria Somosa, filed a claim for the grant, but much to his surprise he learned that Augustin Olvera had purchased the Estudillo rights and had a prior claim to the property.

Olvera was prominent in Los Angeles politics and was a close friend of the Governor Pio Pico. On April 4, 1845, Pico transferred title to the grant as Rancho Mission Viejo to Olvera. Two days after the transfer was made, Olvera sold the rancho to Juan Forster of San Juan Capistrano. The grant called for 46,432 acres, or seventy-two and one half square miles. Governor Pico approved the transfer to his brother-in-law.

Next to Abel Stearns in Los Angeles, Juan Forster was the greatest land holder in California. At one time he owned more than 200,000 acres or in excess of 300 square miles of land. Forster was a native of England who came to California in 1833 as master of a sailing vessel. After various business ventures on the coast, he settled in California and married Ysadora Pico, sister of the governor. His marriage put him in a favorable position for financial advancement and he took advantage of the situation. At one time he owned the Ranchos of Trabuco, Mission Viejo, the ranches of Santa Margarita and La Nacion in San Diego County, three potreros in the Santa Ana Mountains and the mission of San Juan Capistrano. He made his home in the mission buildings until 1864 when the old establishment was returned to the Catholic Church. From there he moved to his rancho of Santa Margarita where he died in 1882. Although foreign by birth, he became a real Californio—hospitable, generous, and trusting. Later in life financial reverses caused him to lose his princely domain as bit by bit his property was liquidated. The great drought of 1877 brought about his financial ruin. Juan Forster left six children, and his descendants still reflect the graciousness and hospitality of the days of the Dons.

POTRERO DE LOS PINOS

At an elevation of 3000 feet in the southern Santa Ana Mountains is a grassy basin surrounded by pine trees. It is hard to reach and is unoccupied, but it is valuable cattle country. On April 5, 1845, Governor Pio Pico gave the land to his brother-in-law Juan Forster. The 500-acre grant, shaped like the State of California, was a pittance compared to the vast acreage later owned by Forster, but it was the only outright gift of land he ever received. All the rest was by purchase. The name of the little grant was fitting and poetic: El Potrero de los Pinos, the Pasture of the Pines.

RANCHO RIOS

The smallest land grant in Orange County, slightly over seven acres in size, was granted to an Indian, Santiago Rios, on July 5, 1843, by Governor Micheltorena. Rios was Justice of the Peace in San Juan Capistrano when the grant was made, and he lived in an adobe house on a mound in San Juan Valley about a mile back from the ocean. The land had been assigned to him by the mission Fathers many years before he asked for legal possession. Many Indians lived around the property when he applied for the grant, and since they offered no objections, a plot 200 varas square was issued to him. It consisted of a house and garden and a small corral. He also had a few cattle. A few years later he sold the ranchita to Pablo Pryor.



Donkey rider of long ago carries basket filled from the garden.

RANCHO BOCA DE LA PLAYA

Less than two months before Commodore Sloat took possession of California in the name of the United States, the Mexican Governor Pio Pico granted to Emigdio Vejar the Rancho Boca de la Playa. It consisted of 6600 acres lying between Mission San Juan Capistrano and the sea coast. This date was May 7, 1846. Boca de la Playa means the Mouth of the Beach.

Several interesting matters are found in the *expediente* submitted in requesting the grant. The house and corrals of Santiago Rios are described as being part of the property wanted, but no mention is made of his ownership. There is no evidence to show that Rios had sold to Vejar; in fact, after American occupation Rios' grant was confirmed to him. Rios was an Indian, and in Pico's philosophy an Indian deserved no consideration. Another matter of interest is the "land of Felipe Carrillo," which is used as a southern limit of the Boca de la Playa. Felipe was the nephew of Pio Pico. He had been given an un-named grant of 4000 acres in the extreme southern end of Orange County. When the United States land court was established, Felipe Carrillo never applied for confirmation of the title given him by his uncle. The property became government land and was opened for filing. The City of San Clemente is located on the land that was once owned by Pico's nephew.

The town of Capistrano Beach and the Doheny Beach State Park are part of Rancho Boca de la Playa.

Less than eighty years after Portola broke the wilderness, the country between the Santa Ana Mountains and the sea was in private ownership. During the twelve years between 1834 and 1846, the Mexican government gave away 356,000 acres of land in Orange County. Although private ownership had been established, homes were few and far between. North of Mission San Juan Capistrano there were not more than a dozen houses and most of these were clustered around Old Santa Ana at the mouth of Santa Ana Canyon. Cattle and coyotes roamed the country. When the United States Army marched across the country in January 1847 it brought a new government and new ways to California. The old wine of living was diluted with Yankee ingredients. Efficiency became more important than contentment, hospitality became formalized, the word of honor had to be expressed in legal terms, wandering roads became straight lines, and ranchos became real estate. The old days of the missionaries and the Mexican Dons began to be the romance of the past.

FROM CAMINO REAL TO RAILROAD

by Don Meadows

California was still Mexican territory when gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill in February 1848. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ceding the country to the United States was not signed until three days after the great discovery. Although the placer gold was found four hundred miles north of southern California, a lot of the yellow metal got into the southland. The gold rush filled the wilderness of central California with mining camps and cities. The inhabitants had to eat while they trafficked in gold; meat was the most available food. The rancheros of southern California capitalized on the situation. Thousands of cattle were driven north to San Francisco and the mines, and gold dust and coin flowed back to the south. Los Angeles became known as Queen of the Cow Country.

DISTURBING YANKEE WAYS; PROOF OF OWNERSHIP

The new wealth and government brought disturbing changes into the trusting, easy-going way of the rancheros. They learned that under American regulations they had to have written proof of ownership to land and cattle, and their ranchos had to have definite boundaries which could be determined by surveying instruments. The problem of land titles had been recognized while California was still under military rule. In March 1849 Governor Mason ordered Captain H. W. Halleck to collect all of the archives of the state and make a report on land ownership. In 1851 the U.S. Congress set up a land commission of three members to be appointed by the president. Owners of land in California were required to submit their claims to the commission, and if title was satisfactory a patent would be issued for the land. All land not patented became part of the public domain. The procedure placed a great burden on the rancheros. They had to be represented by legal counsel to protect their interests, and if claims were complicated the cost of defending them was extreme. Sometimes a rancho had to be mortgaged to meet the legal costs. Squatters, land grabbers, and unscrupulous attorneys made proof of ownership difficult. Eight hundred thirteen claims covering 12,000,000 acres of land were presented to the commission: 514 were confirmed, 270 were rejected, and 29 were withdrawn from consideration. Twenty ranchos in Orange County were passed upon by the land court and all were approved. The decisions made by the land commission could be appealed to a federal court. One rancho in Orange County, Lomas de Santiago, was under legal argument as late as 1928.

FORMATION OF COUNTIES

Another matter that was strange to the Californians was county organization. When California became a state, the region was divided into eighteen counties. Three of the counties, San Diego, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara, covered all of southern California. Immediately dissatisfaction arose, particularly in the Mother Lode country. The state legislature quelled the turmoil by creating new counties and changing the size and shape of

others. Los Angeles County was extended from the sea coast to the Colorado River, thus depriving San Diego County of some territory. Still there was dissatisfaction, and the county of San Bernardino was formed by cutting off the eastern part of Los Angeles County. Later another slice was removed when Kern County was organized. In 1866 the County of Los Angeles had the dimensions it has today, with one great addition. The area that is now Orange County was included within its boundaries.

Some Californians greatly resented the invasion of their country by the United States. Their defiance of American law made them famous. The gangs of Murrietta and Vasquez are well known in California history, but another group of renegades and bandits known as the Manilas have not been so well publicized. Their reign was short, bloody, and dramatic.

JUAN FLORES — THE MANILAS

Early in 1856 Juan Flores, son of a prominent Santa Barbara family, stole some horses belonging to the Hardy brothers in Los Angeles. He was captured and sentenced to ten years in San Quentin prison. Late in the year an opportunity to escape from the prison quarry opened up and Flores with several other convicts gained their freedom. Flores and another convict, Pancho Daniel, organized the group into a gang that called themselves Manilas. Their password and recognition sign was a series of questions and answers: "Quien viva?" (Where do you live?). The answer was "Isla" (Island, probably because they thought San Quentin was an island). The next question was "Que Gente?" (What kind?), with the response "Manilas" (Handcuffs.) Keeping in the back country, the gang moved into southern California.

In January 1857 the bandits were in San Juan Capistrano. Many of the Mexican-Californians knew who they were but a discreet silence was maintained. Along the east side of the plaza in front of the mission was a row of stores and residences. On Wednesday afternoon, January 21, one of the bandits, Chino Varelas, purchased a revolver from the merchant Miguel Kraszewski. When Varelas refused to pay for the gun, the merchant objected and followed the bandit toward the place where the gang was camped behind the mission. Afraid to meet the whole band of desperados, Kraszewski returned to his store. A few minutes later Varelas and his companions in crime rode up to the store, but the merchant, seeing them coming, had run into a grog shop next door, thinking that he would find protection. He discovered that the place had been hurriedly abandoned by all but the bartender. When the Flores gang learned that the merchant was not in his store but in the bar next door, which had been closed, they fired several shots into the grog shop and turned to the merchantile establishment. Loading their horses with the plunder they wanted, they threw the rest of the store contents into the street. After the raid the bandits moved a couple of miles up San Juan Canyon and camped in the willows.

CAREFULLY PLANNED RAID; MURDER

The night before the raid, Garnet Hardy had arrived at the mission with

a wagon load of merchandise for the San Juan merchants. His team of horses was recognized by Flores as being the same that had been stolen almost a year before. Realizing his danger, Hardy took his team and wagon inside the mission enclosure where they were safe, for the mission buildings were strong and were owned by Juan Forster, a member by marriage of an old California family. Secretly, Hardy sent a message to Los Angeles asking for help.

At the camp in the willows the bandits were told by someone in the town that their presence in San Juan had been reported to Los Angeles. Late in the afternoon of Thursday January 22, another raid was made on the mission village. The operation was well planned. A half-breed girl named Chola Martina, who had become the sweetheart of Flores, had borrowed \$10 from George Pfeugardt, another merchant in San Juan. A rebosa, or shawl, had been given as security. Near dark, Chola Martina went to the Pfeugardt store and said she wished to redeem the garment. While the merchant was in the rear of his place of business, Chola stood in the doorway of the store and lit a cigarette. From a pear orchard nearby, three bandits ran to the store, and pushing the girl aside, entered the building and shot down the merchant. Other bandits appeared and began plundering the establishment. According to rumor, the bandits stopped their pilfering long enough to eat dinner as the merchant lay dead at their feet. When the Manilas had gathered what they wanted, they wrecked the store and moved on to another kept by Henry Charles. This too was robbed and vandalized. Across the village plaza was the home and store of a Portuguese named Manuel Garcia. Here the bandits politely asked for the keys to the establishment, and entering the building, took a few items but did not disturb the rest of the stock. While the raid was in progress the Americans and other foreigners in town sought protection behind the mission walls. About mid-night, with loaded horses, the bandits rode out of town. Some of them went north on the Camino Real.

DEATHS OF SHERIFF BARTON AND THREE DEPUTIES

When Sheriff Barton of Los Angeles County received word that Flores was at San Juan, he deputized five men and set out for the mission town. His deputies were: Alfred Hardy (brother of Garnet, who was in San Juan), William H. Little, Charles K. Baker, Frank Alexander, and Charles F. Daly. On Thursday night while the Manilas were plundering the stores in Capistrano, the Sheriff and his posse were camped on the Santiago Creek near where the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks cross it today. Early on Friday morning the officers rode southward for two more miles to the adobe hacienda of Don Jose Sepulveda, and there they were received with Mexican hospitality and given breakfast. Upon telling Don Jose the nature of their journey to San Juan, he advised the officers to increase their number for he knew that the Manilas were desperate men. The Sheriff expected help at San Juan and disregarded the advice.

Leaving the Sepulveda home, the officers followed the so-called lower road toward the mission town. The "lower road" was hardly more than a horse trail which crossed the Swamp of the Frogs about a mile south of Red

Hill, then followed along the northern base of the San Joaquin hills. Part of that old road is traced today by a bit of pavement that leads into Laguna Canyon. At the east end of the hills, the old road forked, one part turning south to cross a divide and drop into Laguna Canyon, the other going eastward around a spur of low hills. Shortly after the posse passed the forks, a lone horseman was seen about a mile away toward the north galloping westward along El Camino Real. Little and Baker rode toward the horseman, hoping to get some information about affairs in San Juan. When they were about 400 yards ahead of the Sheriff, eighteen or twenty bandits rode out of the hills on the right. Some went after the riders ahead, others turned toward Sheriff Barton. After a short exchange of revolver fire, Barton, Little, and Baker were killed. Hardy, Alexander, and Daly, a little to the rear, saw the situation and turned back on the road. After a three mile chase, a bullet caught Daly and threw him from his horse. Hardy and Alexander made their escape. When the bodies of the Sheriff and his deputies were recovered two days later, powder burns on Daly's face showed that he had been killed after he had fallen to the ground.

ANDRES PICO'S POSSE

The slaying of Barton and his men threw Los Angeles into a turmoil. Andres Pico, who had fought Americans during the Mexican War, stood for justice regardless of nationality. He was a recognized leader, and within a few hours he gathered more than a hundred armed men and set out for San Juan. In El Monte a smaller number of Americans were organized and joined the Pico group. Guards were assigned to all of the mountain passes, all roads in southern California were watched for suspicious travelers, and Indian scouts were sent into the Santa Ana Mountains to look for the desperados. On Thursday January 29, a report came to San Juan that the Manilas were encamped in the upper Santiago Canyon of the mountain range. Pico notified his different units and they all moved in for the capture.

Early Friday morning Flores learned that the rangers were moving into the mountains. The bandits broke camp and moved further up Santiago Canyon. Opposite the place where the actress Helena Modjeska later made her home, a tributary of the Santiago, called Harding Canyon, enters the main stream. Between Santiago and Harding Canyons a steep ridge runs up toward the higher mountains. Some of the bandits went up Harding Canyon, some stayed in the Santiago. Flores and four of his associates took to the ridge. It was a bad mistake. About a half mile up, the ridge ends in a high precipice. Flores was trapped. With the rangers close on his heels he leaped from his horse and drove it over the embankment. The horse was killed. Rather than surrender, Flores and two of his renegades slid over the cliff and were able to reach the brush at its base. Two of the bandits surrendered. By nightfall all of the Manilas but Flores and the two who had gone over the cliff were in custody. The high escarpment over which the bandits escaped is now called Flores Peak.

THE COURSE OF JUSTICE

The search for the bandits had been long and hard. On Saturday some of the rangers rested in the canyon near the scene of the bandit round up, while another group kept on the trail of Flores. On Sunday afternoon a courier arrived with the news that Flores had been captured. The bandit chief and his companions had been trailed through the mountains to a place near the Santa Ana River, and there, in a short canyon, they had been overcome. They were being held in an adobe house in old Santa Ana (Olive) until the arrival of Andres Pico. Early Monday morning Pico and the rangers with the captured Manilas under heavy guard moved down Santiago Canyon. Near the present Irvine Lake, Pico and some of the rangers with two bandits left the main party and started on a short cut for the Sepulveda hacienda. The rest kept on toward Los Angeles. Pico was in Presita Canyon, about a mile south of present-day Irvine Park, when another dispatch reached him. During the previous night Flores had slipped his bonds, and due to the carelessness of a guard, had once more gained his freedom. Greatly chagrined by the turn of affairs Pico determined that the two bandits in his custody would not get away. No big trees were in Presita Canyon, but in a little valley at one side was a cluster of sycamores. There the two of the Flores gang were hung. This group of trees can be seen from the Santiago Canyon road just before Irvine Lake is reached when going into the mountains. On the right, about 300 yards from the highway, in a pleasant little valley, the sycamores are conspicuous.

Once more the man-hunt was on. Three days after his escape from old Santa Ana, Flores was caught in the Simi Pass at the western end of San Fernando Valley. Under heavy guard he was taken to Los Angeles and lodged in jail. Early in the morning after his arrival, a group of citizens marched to the jail. With them was a Catholic priest. Without any opposition Flores was taken from confinement and moved to a hill west of the plaza. In a clear tone Flores confessed his sins so that all could hear, and then after being blind-folded, was hung from a hastily constructed gallows.

BATTLE OF TOMATO SPRINGS

Fifty-six years later, almost to the day, four miles northeast of the place where Sheriff Barton was murdered, another bandit shot it out with police officers and was killed. On Dec. 15, 1912, Ira Jones of Clatskanie, Oregon, assaulted a girl on the Irvine Ranch and escaped into the foothills near Tomato Springs. A posse consisting of Sam Jernigan, Chief of Police of Santa Ana, Constable C. E. Jackson, Deputy Sheriff Robert Squires, Jailer Theo Lacy, W. C. Jerome, L. A. West, Harry Spencer, William Cheney, and numerous irate citizens went after him. From his hideout in the rocks near the spring, the bandit opened fire on the posse, seriously wounding Tex Stacy, William Culver, and Al Prather, and killing Deputy Sheriff Robert Squires. When reinforcements arrived, Jones was flushed from his hideout and killed in a volley of shots. The Battle of Tomato Springs was the last great man-hunt, Western style, to take place in Orange County.

Bloodshed was not the only important affair taking place in future Orange County. In September 1857 a group of German colonists in San Francisco bought 1165 acres of Rancho San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana from Juan Pacifico Ontiveras. They were true pioneers, for they were the first to change the cattle range into productive agricultural land. The story of Anaheim is a separate article.

DROUGHT AND HIGH INTEREST RATES

Two tragic factors brought about the dissolution of the old Mexican ranchos. One was the Yankee insistence that title to the land be established, the other was an act of nature. The establishment of legal ownership required the employment of lawyers whose fees were usually grater than all the ready cash that the ranchero possessed. To meet the demand for money many of the ranchos were mortgaged. All might have been well if rainfall had been normal. The winter of 1863-64 was dry. Less than four inces of rain fell. When spring came there was little grass on the range, and cattle had to be driven into the high country to survive. Many were left to starve in the low land. The winter of 1864-65 was almost as bad as the one before. Only five inches of rain fell. The spring grass turned brown before it was fully grown and hot desert winds dried up the earth. Thousands of cattle were butchered for the meager return from their hides and horns. Mortgages and taxes came due and could not be paid.

Abel Stearns was the richest man in Southern California. A Yankee, he arrived on the coast in 1828, and by sharp business methods acquired several ranchos. His first was the Los Alamitos, more than half of which was to become part of Orange County. Rancho Las Bolsas was his second acquisition, followed a bit later by title to the Bolsa Chica and La Habra. By loans to the Yorbas he established a claim to part of the Santiago de Santa Ana. Other ranchos in southern California and business property in the Pueblo de Los Angeles gave him control of vast wealth, but in order to expand he had mortgaged many of his holdings. The two years of drought and the loss of cattle placed Stearns in financial difficulties. Outside interests took over the management of his affairs and the Stearns Ranchos were placed on the market, either in their entirety or in small parcels. Land-hungry Americans picked up the pieces. The colony at Westminster was laid out on part of the Rancho Las Bolsas.

PARTITIONING OF RANCHO SANTIAGO DE SANTA ANA

Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana was owned by the heirs of Yorba and Peralta who had received it as a grant from the Spanish government in 1810. For fifty years the 45,000 acre ranch was managed as a family affair, but when other ranchos were being broken up and sold in parcels some of the heirs wanted to follow the same procedure. A petition was filed in the Federal court in 1866 asking that the rancho be distributed to the heirs and claimants of the property. The request brought about an involved situation. Jose Antonio Yorba, one of the original grantees, had ten children, and each of them in turn had a similar number. The Peralta heirs were not so numerous.

When the partitioning took place there were 169 heirs and claimants who had varying degrees of claim against the rancho. To establish a basis for equity the estate was divided into one million units and units were assigned to claimants in proportion to their rights. In 1868 the rancho was surveyed and appraised and allotments were made in units of value. On some of these allotments the towns of Santa Ana, Orange, and Tustin came into existence.

SILVER STRIKE IN THE SANTA ANA MTS.

In the fall of 1877 silver was discovered in a tributary of the Silverado Canyon in the Santa Ana Mountains. Some of the ore assayed as high as \$140 a ton. When the strike was published in the Los Angeles newspapers a mining boom began. Hundreds of miners rushed into the mountains and staked out claims. The Santa Rosa Mining District was formed. At the mouth of Pine Canyon, which opens into the Silverado, the town of Silverado City leaped into existence. Within a year a thousand miners were digging holes in the surrounding ridges. In Pine Canyon the New York, the Blue-light, and the Dunlap mines showed the greatest values. In August 1878 a post office was opened in Silverado City when the town had three hotels, three stores, seven saloons, two blacksmith shops, two meat markets, a school and a large tent city. A semi-weekly stage made connection with Santa Ana. Silverado City was located where the pavement ends today in Silverado Canyon. While the silver mines were booming coal was discovered near the junction of Silverado and Santiago canyons. Another mining town, with a post office, called Carbondale, came into existence. The transportation company increased its schedule to one or two stages a day. Then a great geological discovery was made. Silver ore and coal existed only in small pockets, and when they were exhausted there was nothing else of value to be found. By the end of 1883 the towns of Silverado City and Carbondale were abandoned. Neither one exists today, even as a ghost town, but in the Silverado are many fine residences that have nothing to do with mining. A new Silverado post office was opened in 1913 to accommodate the mountain dwellers.

STAGE LINE TO SAN DIEGO

Travel over El Camino Real had been by horseback or in slow carretas, but as settlers came into the cattle country a more rapid and dependable means of transportation was needed. In 1859 Paul and Chapman of Los Angeles established a weekly stage line between that city and San Diego. Freightage was carried on by the Hardy Brothers and other Los Angeles firms. Sometime before 1870 Seeley and Wright opened a stage line over the Camino Real. In 1873 an advertisement in a contemporary publication reads: "LOS ANGELES & SAN DIEGO STAGE LINE. Los Angeles to San Diego via Gallatin, Anaheim, San Juan Capistrano and San Luis Rey. Office at the corner of Main and Market Streets (Los Angeles). Seeley and Wright, Proprietors. George Pridham, Agent." The fare to or from San Diego was \$20. The trip was made by three drivers; one between Los Angeles and Anaheim, a second from Anaheim to Las Flores (an Indian town south of San



Early locomotive on the line that became the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Clemente), and a third from Las Flores to San Diego. Changes of horses were made in Orange County at Anaheim, at a station southeast of Red Hill, and at San Juan Capistrano. When William Spurgeon laid out his town of Santa Ana he built a road from the Camino Real so that stages would pass through his village.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC PROBLEMS

The Southern Pacific built a line down the San Joaquin valley toward Los Angeles, but refused to come into the city until it was compensated with land and money. The city had to meet the railroad terms. There were several small railroads in and around Los Angeles and these were absorbed by the Southern Pacific. A line was extended toward Anaheim in 1875, but when the German colony would not subsidize the project the railroad ended its rails west of the town. People of Anaheim had to travel more than a mile to use the trains, and when they did they found the service unsatisfactory. The fare into Los Angeles was two dollars, there was only one train a day and that was a mixed local, part freight and part passenger. The running time into the county seat was three hours. After two and a half years the people of Santa Ana raised sufficient funds to have the railroad extended into their city. The first train reached Santa Ana on December 17, 1877.

SANTA FE COMPETITION

The Santa Fe Railroad wanted a salt water outlet on the Pacific coast and began building from the east toward California. To stop competition the Southern Pacific built a line across the Mojave desert along the route the Santa Fe would have to follow. The two lines met at the Colorado river. After long negotiations the railroads agreed to share their lines, but the Southern Pacific still controlled the ocean outlets. Not to be defeated in their plans, the Santa Fe hauled rails and engines around the Horn by steamer and built a line from San Diego to San Bernardino on the east side of the Santa Ana mountains. By clever manipulation the Santa Fe gained a right of way through the Cajon Pass from Barstow to their San Diego line. But the Southern Pacific would not allow the rival railroad to cross their line at San Bernardino. A citizen group in the pass city held up the S. P. trains until the Santa Fe could put in a crossing. Now the Santa Fe could roll trains from San Diego to Kansas City over their own line, with but one handicap, the Southern Pacific owned the rails between Barstow and the Colorado. Hard luck struck the Santa Fe. Their line from San Diego through Temecula canyon was washed out by high water. The Southern Pacific demanded unreasonable concessions for use of their desert rails. But the California Colossus was not now fighting the general public, which it could dominate, but was facing another railroad that had strength of its own. Over in New Mexico the Santa Fe owned a line the Southern Pacific needed to expand its system. A trade was made. The Santa Fe got the desert connection in return for rails in New Mexico. The stage was set for a battle over the Los Angeles and San Diego traffic.

From Santa Ana the Southern Pacific began laying tracks toward San Diego, but only a few miles were down when construction came to an abrupt halt. The owners of the Irvine Ranch would not be dictated by the railroad and refused to give a right of way across the property. The railroad tried to use force but was met by an armed group of ranch employees.

In July 1886 the Santa Fe started construction down the Santa Ana canyon. In September 1887 the rails reached Orange and were turned in two directions: toward Los Angeles and toward San Diego. From Orange the rails pushed on through Santa Ana to the Irvine Ranch where a free right of way was granted along the Camino Real. On October 27, 1887, a train pulled into the old mission town, and a few days later was able to connect with the rails coming out of San Diego. The tracks to Los Angeles were completed about the same time.

The Camino Real from Los Angeles to San Diego was now covered with steel. No longer would travelers have to plod along a dusty highway. The railroad monopoly was broken, and a great explosion of land development was set off.

Fifty-third County

The boom of the Eighties in southern California began in Los Angeles. During the several years that the Southern Pacific railroad had a monopoly on rail transportation from the eastern United States it did little to encourage the use of its line to southern California. In June 1887 the Santa Fe Railroad completed its line into Los Angeles and immediately a war developed between the competing companies. Private and railroad emigration groups were organized in the East, particularly on the Atlantic coast, and special trains were run to Los Angeles. Fares were reduced from Kansas City to southern California, and in the struggle for traffic the railroads cut the price of a one-way ticket lower and lower. For one day the fare from the Mississippi River to California was only one dollar; but the companies regained their equilibrium and went back to a sensible rate. Thousands of people poured into southern California, and stimulated by the salubrious climate, high pressure salesmanship, and their own enthusiasm, they purchased land. Around the established cities new tracts were opened up, and along the railroads new towns were developed. Where there were no railroads new ones were projected. Frenzied speculation infected everyone, even the old residents. Farms and orchards were cut up into residential lots, even as they are today. Sometimes the same town lot would be sold twice or three times in a single day, and always at a profit. Frequently buyers would purchase land from a map without seeing what they were buying. Brass bands, excursions, barbecues, auctions and free lots drew tourists to land subdivisions. Real estate transactions were the only topic of conversation. Once a minister announced his Sunday text as coming from the St. John Subdivision, Block 3, Lot 16. The usual terms of sale were 10% down and the balance in small payments.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

Received, this 15- day of Dec

A. D. 1876, of charges received

the sum of **TWO DOLLARS**, Road Poll Tax, for the year 1876, in

Santa Ana
0

Road District

A. B. H.

Chief of the Board of Supervisors.

Herald Print.

Road Overseer for..... Road District.

Road Poll Tax Receipt, 1876, long before the formation of Orange County.

HEIGHT OF THE BOOM; FOURTEEN TOWNS PLANNED

In what is now Orange County the older towns of Anaheim, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin extended their area, and built new commercial buildings. In two years' time fourteen new towns were surveyed and placed on the market. All were projects on a grandiose scale, with parks, school grounds, hotel sites and a large business district. San-Juan-by-the-Sea (at the mouth of San Juan Canyon), Forster City (a few hundred yards northeast of the mission San Juan Capistrano), Catalina-on-the-Main (on the coast north and south of Aliso Canyon), Aliso Beach, Aliso City (El Toro), Fairview (on the Orange Coast College campus), Crestline (at the crossing of Brookhurst and Bolsa Avenue, west to Santa Ana), Saint James (on the Santa Fe Railroad a mile south of Olive), Carlton (east of Anaheim near Placentia), and McPherson (where Chapman Avenue crosses the Southern Pacific tracks east of Orange) were platted, recorded and placed on the market. Earlham (now El Modeno), Olive, Buena Park, and Fullerton were boom towns that managed to survive. In Fairview and Earlham (El Modeno) hotels were erected and horsecar lines connected them with Santa Ana. A railroad was projected from Santa Ana to Long Beach through Crestline, and another line was surveyed through Carlton to Anaheim. At the end of the year 1887 the *Santa Ana Herald* reported that during the month of December, 356 transfers of property had taken place within the boundaries of the old Mexican land grant of Santiago de Santa Ana involving a sum of \$728,668. December was not the largest business month recorded, but it was indicative of how the old year closed. Most of the money involved was on paper.

COLLAPSE OF THE BOOM; GRAPE BLIGHT

In 1888 two tragedies struck the area that was to become Orange County. The boom collapsed, and a mysterious ailment called the Anaheim disease swept through the vineyards. The growth and prosperity of Anaheim, Orange, Santa Ana, and Tustin had resulted from several thousand acres of grape land in the surrounding territory. Over a million dollars had been brought into the country from wine and raisins. As early as 1884 vines started dying in the Anaheim area, and year by year the blight spread into all the local vineyards. By 1888 the grape industry was extinct. The cause was unknown for many years, then it was discovered that a bug, called a leaf-hopper, was the carrier of a virus from plant to plant. The collapse of the boom was due to more obvious reasons. Land prices had gone far above actual values, the banks stopped loaning money on un-improved real estate, buyer enthusiasm waned, and as news of the depression reached the East Coast, the influx of new arrivals in southern California decreased. Paper towns failed to materialize, city taxes made improvements a liability, and mortgages came due. Property that was to become cities reverted to farm land, hotels that had been built were occupied by bats and owls, and the horse car lines failed from want of patronage. Boom towns faded into history, though four in Orange County: Buena Park, Fullerton, Olive, and El Modeno, struggled along until better times made them permanent.

ACTION TOWARD COUNTY DIVISION

The boom emphasized matters that had been causing irritation for several years. Anaheim, in southern Los Angeles County, was thirty miles from the county seat. Santa Ana, Orange, and Tustin were even further away. Transportation to Los Angeles was slow, irregular and expensive. Legal matters, land transfers, taxes and expenditures had to be referred to the county court house. Problems concerning roads, bridges, drainage, sheriff protection, and local improvements could not receive sufficient attention from a Board of Supervisors which had a vast county to administer. Agitation for creating a new county out of the southern part of Los Angeles County had been started as early as 1870 when the County of Anaheim had been suggested, but political pressure at the county seat had stopped the idea. In 1889 another attempt was made.

The City of Santa Ana, the largest community in the proposed new county, took the lead in county division. A lobby sent to Sacramento succeeded in having a bill introduced entitled "An Act to Create the County of Orange." The name Orange was selected because it represented a local industry, but it was primarily selected to conciliate the city of that name which aspired to be the county seat. The residents and newspapers in Los Angeles raised a violent protest. The bill had little chance of passing until W. H. Spurgeon, James McFadden and P. H. Look of Santa Ana arrived at the state capital. They understood state politics and proceeded according to rule. The politicians of San Francisco and Central California looked with displeasure on the upstart town of Los Angeles and were delighted to hinder its progress. Some legislators were unhappy because the southern county did not put up sufficient funds to defeat the bill and they used their influence for county division. With dexterity the lobby from Santa Ana managed the vote. The bill passed the legislature and on March 11, 1889, it was signed by Governor Waterman.

More than sixty years ago Samuel Armor, one of the first supervisors of Orange County, wrote an account of the turbulent months that followed the signing of the enabling act. He said: "The first step in the formation of the new county was the appointment by the Governor of a board of five commissioners to direct the work of organization. The following men were appointed: J. W. Towner of Santa Ana, J. H. Kellom of Tustin, A. Cauldwell of Orange, W. M. McFadden of Placentia, and R. Q. Wickham of Garden Grove. The commission organized March 22 by electing J. W. Towner president and R. Q. Wickham secretary.

An election was called for June 4 to ratify or reject the action of the legislature, as provided in the organic act. This provision was inserted in the bill to answer the objection that a majority of the people in the proposed new county did not want to be set off from the old county. Most of the opposition to county division was at Anaheim, the people of that place contending that the line ought to have been located at the San Gabriel River instead of at Coyote Creek. They thought that if more territory had been taken in toward the west Anaheim would have more chance for the county



The Ross family of Santa Ana, who were one of the founding families. They came from Rossville, Illinois, to California in 1865 by wagon train. Left to right, William, Josiah, Jacob, and Samuel. In the center, Christina Ross, later the wife of S. T. McNeal. Jacob was one of the county's first tax collectors. He also donated land to Santa Ana for a cemetery, from 8th and Ross to 6th and Van Ness.

seat. Notwithstanding this opposition the election was carried in favor of county division by a vote of 2,509 to 500.

SANTA ANA VOTED COUNTY SEAT

A second election was held on July 11 to decide the location of the county seat and to select the county officers who were to serve until the next regular election. Two cities contested for the county seat, Santa Ana and Orange. Anaheim, having no hope for herself, took little interest in the election. Orange being thus deprived of some of the help she had counted on made rather a poor showing in the contest. The result of the election for county seat was 1,729 for Santa Ana and 775 for Orange. The officers chosen were: Supervisors, 1st District, W. H. Spurgeon; 2nd District, Jacob Ross; 3rd District Sheldon Littlefield; 4th District, Samuel Armor; 5th District, A. Guy Smith. Superior Judge, J. W. Towner; District Attorney E. E. Edwards; County Clerk, R. Q. Wickham; Recorder, George E. Foster; Sheriff, R. T. Harris; Treasurer, W. B. Wall; Assessor, Fred C. Smythe; Superintendent of Schools, John P. Greeley; Surveyor, S. O. Wood; and Coroner, I. D. Mills. The supervisors organized August 5, 1889, by the election of W. H. Spurgeon as Chairman of the Board.

Rooms for county offices were furnished rent-free for two years by merchants on East Fourth street. Los Angeles County did not give up the struggle to retain Orange County. A suit was filed on the ground that the act of separation was un-constitutional, but the Supreme Court upheld the new county. Cost of improvements not yet paid for had to be adjusted. The new county covered 780 square miles and old problems gave way to new ones. Schools had to be built, drainage in Gospel Swamp had to be taken care of, and a site for a court house and county jail had to be purchased. After a long debate the block where the court house now stands was purchased for \$8,000. A boost was given to county morale on Oct. 11, 1897, when James Irvine gave the county the 160 acres of oak-covered land in Santiago Canyon that had been for years known as the "picnic grounds." On Sept. 5, 1899, a bond issue of \$100,000 to build a court house was passed. By the end of the century Orange County was well on its way toward a bright future.

Not a single person among those who set up the administration of Orange County was a native son of California. The people who had brought civilization to a desolate land of sagebrush and cactus were completely ignored. The old language that had come from Spain was lost in English verbiage, the colorful ways of Mexico were submerged in a sea of Yankee efficiency, and the vast ranchos were spotted with cities. Only fragments of the old days remained, and over them the future would deposit a deepening strata of alien culture. A century and an era had gone into history.

Adios ayer; mañana esta un otro dia.

The Twentieth Century

To treat adequately the history of Orange County during the 20th Century would require a book of considerable proportions. The change from

orchards to electronics, from rural living to metropolitan life, from dusty roads to ribbons of concrete, from provincial thinking to a celestial outlook forms such a complex pattern of economics, sociology, and geography that it is difficult to analyse.

GROWTH FROM 1910 TO 1920

According to the census of 1900, Orange County had a population of 19,696. Only three incorporated towns, Santa Ana, Orange, and Anaheim, with a total area of 7.68 square miles, covered less than 1% of the county area. Sixty per cent of the population lived outside the cities. Cattle, sugar beets, beans, celery, chili peppers, walnuts and oranges provided the principle income. The economy was stable, the politics was Republican, and the people were conservative. Electric lights were a novelty, telephones were rare, and there were three automobiles in the county. Old stores, built during the boom days, lined the city streets; travel to the big city of Los Angeles, which had a population of 102,000, was by Santa Fe or Southern Pacific trains; oyster suppers, musicales, amateur dramatics and picnics were the recreational outlets; and life in general moved at a leisurely pace. In sixty years everything changed to an opposite extreme.

Change began in 1905 when the Los Angeles Interurban Railroad (later the Pacific Electric) built two electric lines into Orange County. The first ran from Los Angeles straight overland from Watts to Santa Ana. The only community along the line was the village of Garden Grove, which had a population of perhaps a hundred people. A second line extended from Long Beach to Balboa along the ocean front. When the street cars arrived in Newport Beach the city was incorporated, followed in 1909 by the city of Huntington Beach. When the cars arrived in Santa Ana the occasion called for a celebration. A Parade of Products was staged along Fourth Street with wagons loaded with the largest and best of the produce grown in the vicinity. The celebration was so successful it became an annual affair under the name of Carnival of Products. It was expanded to a three-day festival, complete with a queen, parades, and side-shows. The whole county got into the spirit of the occasion and entered floats and exhibits. The carnival became so much of a Santa Ana affair that other communities lost interest and ceased to participate. After a few years the whole project withered away.

By 1910 the number of incorporated cities had doubled. The county had a population of 34,436. Automobiles were beginning to appear on county roads. In 1910 the State of California voted \$18,000,000 in bonds to build a cement highway sixteen feet wide from the Mexican border to the Oregon line. In the southern part of the state the new highway followed closely the old El Camino Real. Not all towns or villages in Orange County were touched by the state project, and to remedy the situation the county surveyor was instructed to plan tributary roads and estimate their cost. He recommended 108 miles of pavement and a bond issue to finance the cost. On Nov. 4, 1912, the citizens of Orange County approved a bond issue of \$1,270,000 by a vote of 5,290 to 2,236. When the planned county roads were completed in March 1915 there was still \$240,000 remaining of the bond issue. This



Charles Boyer driving and J. F. Spotts in back. The Orange County Courthouse is in the background. Hauling walnuts to market.

was used to build additional roads. In 1920 the county road system consisted of 721 miles of improved highways. Some of them were built out of the general tax fund, for a gasoline tax was unthought of. Gasoline sold for 19c a gallon.

THE FLOOD OF 1916

Old timers will remember January 1916 as the month of the big flood. A three-day rain began to fall on the 15th and when the storm was over 4.66 inches of water had come down on Orange County. On January 18 the sun came out and a week of beautiful weather followed. On the 25th it began to rain again. For another three days a storm of unusual proportion spread over all of southern California. The deluge was particularly heavy in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains from which most of the water drained into the Santa Ana River. In Orange County little effort had been made to define the river to a definite channel after it left the Santa Ana Canyon, and when the water from the mountains reached the valley it spread into old channels that had been dormant for many years. One of the old stream beds ran between Anaheim and Fullerton; another broke out just south of the county hospital. The Santiago Creek coming from the Santa Ana Mountains reached a flood stage never before recorded. All of Orange County from Olive to the ocean and from the foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains to the highlands of Signal Hill in Long Beach became a deep sea of muddy water. Bridges across the stream beds of the Santiago Creek and the Santa Ana River caught debris in the water and formed great dams. When they broke, bridges, railroad tracks, orchards, and homes were carried away. Four persons in Orange County lost their lives. A half million dollars in damage was done. Communication with the outside world was cut off, and a week went by before traffic on the highways and railroads could be resumed. Orange, Anaheim, Fullerton, and Tustin were marooned. A month passed before the county returned to normal conditions. The storms showed the necessity for flood control measures. Now, forty-five years later, the great system of dams and catch basins guarantees that flood waters will not go on a rampage again. New arrivals in Southern California wonder why high man-made ridges cross valleys that contain only a trickle of water. The old paisano knows why they are there.

In June 1916 Company L of the California National Guard, stationed in Santa Ana, was called out for border duty when Villa went on a rampage in Mexico. World War I was little more than a topic for serious conversation until the whole country went into war work when the United States entered the European conflict in 1917. More than 1,600 men from Orange County went into uniform. Camp Kearney, Camp Lewis, and Naval Training Stations became common addresses for service men. In two years time civilians at home subscribed more than ten and a quarter million dollars in five Liberty Loans. Fifty thousand acres of citrus groves kept the home front prosperous.

In 1920 oil was discovered at Huntington Beach. The oil fields in the Brea hills had been producing for many years but never in the spectacular amounts that came out of the ground in the coastal area. For a few years the



The Talbert brothers, left to right, Sam, Tom, and Henry. Thomas B. Talbert is the Honorary Editor-in-Chief of these Orange County Historical Volumes and Reference Works.



Terry E. Stephenson, Orange County historian, about 1923. Author of Shadows of Old Saddleback, Don Bernardo Yorba, and Caminos Viejos.

whole country was intrigued by the thoughts of oil and many wells were drilled throughout the region. Most of them were non-productive. Oil was discovered at Seal Beach and in the Newport Beach area, and new fields were opened around Placentia. By 1950 the income from oil was equal to the returns from agriculture.

REAL ESTATE BOOM; FOUR NEW CITIES

During the last half of the 1920-1930 decade a real estate boom developed. The rise of the stock market in New York and good farm prices in the Middle West caused many people to seek the sunshine in southern California. Growth in population was steady and land values increased, but there was not the wild speculation that had characterized the boom of the 1880's. Older cities expanded and new ones were incorporated. Four new cities were granted charters: La Habra in 1925, Placentia in 1926, Laguna Beach in 1927, and San Clemente in 1928. Thirteen communities had city government. In 1930 one hundred and eighteen thousand people lived in Orange County, an increase of 93% over the 61,375 that were enumerated in the 1920 census. The stock market crash in 1929 and the depression that followed slowed down the growth of the county. Twenty-five years would elapse after the incorporation of San Clemente before another city in the county would become self-governing.

Out of the debacle of the 1930's some good developed. With many people out of work, the Federal Government channeled some of the un-employed into projects that under normal circumstances would never have been attempted. One of these was W.P.A. Project #3105 which assembled data on the county, recorded reminiscences of old settlers, compiled records of recreation, commerce, industries, etc., and placed the findings where they could be consulted by future students. A large amount of valuable historical information was salvaged from oblivion. Other Federal aids had a direct bearing on county development.

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT

Water has always been a problem in southern California. There was either too much or not enough. Floods were infrequent, but destructive. With manpower available flood control projects were developed along streams and in canyons in anticipation of excessive rainfall. Another Federal project of greater scope was the development of the resources of the Colorado River. Here was a water supply for the cities of southern California if a practical way could be devised to bring it across three hundred miles of the Mojave Desert. In 1927 eleven cities, including Santa Ana and Anaheim, entered into a compact called the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for the purpose of getting Colorado River water. Engineering studies were made and costs were considered before the matter was placed before the people of the cities concerned. On Sept. 29, 1931, the voters of the district by a majority of substantially five to one authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$220,000,000 to finance the construction of a Colorado River aqueduct. The Federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation underwrote the

bonds. After a ten-year struggle with desert heat, mountain tunnels, and geological formations, water was delivered to Southern California in June 1941. A feeder line taking off near La Verne brought water into Orange County. Other cities joined the district and now most of the communities in the county benefit from the big project.

ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR DISTRICT

With Federal aid another great step was taken in county progress. Newport Bay had been a mud-flat until local capital dredged a channel and opened an outlet to the sea, but adequate development of a harbor was beyond the financial ability of the bay residents. The Federal government agreed to help with development to the amount of \$1,145,000 if local participation would contribute \$640,000. In order to take advantage of the offer the whole county united to form the Orange County Harbor District. In 1934 bonds to the necessary amount were voted by county residents. The Board of Supervisors became the legislative body of the district. The remarkable development of Newport Harbor is self-evident. More than five and one-half million dollars have been invested in improvements, and more will be spent in the future. In 1963 three other harbor projects were being studied by the district: at Dana Point, Aliso Beach, and Sunset Beach.

EARTHQUAKE AND FLASH FLOOD

Two acts of Nature brought tragedy to Orange County during the 1930's. Shortly before six o'clock in the evening of March 10, 1933, an earthquake of great intensity struck Southern California. The epicenter of the quake was under the ocean a few miles off Newport Beach. The worst destruction in Orange County was in Santa Ana where three people were killed by falling masonry and several millions of dollars in damage was done. Oil production in Huntington Beach was affected, and chimneys in many towns were toppled over. Five years later, on March 3, 1938, a flash flood swept down Santa Ana Canyon. The rainfall in Orange County was not great, but all the water that fell in the upper basin was directed into the Santa Ana River by drainage ditches. When the full volume of the swollen river struck the levees west of Olive they gave way and water poured into Anaheim and Garden Grove. Once again the whole Santa Ana plain was covered with water. Houses were wrecked by the force of the flood, bridges went out, and 68,000 acres of land were inundated. Nineteen lives were lost and damage was estimated at \$8,000,000. Twice the volume of water came down Santa Ana Canyon that flowed in 1916. If the Irvine Dam in Santiago Canyon had not been built in 1931, the damage would have been much greater.

Orange County gained only 12,000 population during the Depression years. In 1940 the official census was 130,760.

WARTIME CHANGES IN ORANGE COUNTY

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor changed the complexion of Orange County. In a matter of months naval and military installations were erected. South of Santa Ana the War Department acquired 1,440 acres of



Sam Jernigan, former Sheriff of Orange County.

land and built the Santa Ana Army Air Base. By 1945 more than 230,000 members of the air corps had been trained at the base. East of the county seat the Marine Corps took over 1,550 acres and built colossal hangers for lighter than air craft. At El Toro the Marines moved into an air station that covered 4,000 acres. Around Seal Beach the U.S. Navy dredged out a harbor and installed an ammunition dump and net depot on 5,000 acres of land. North of the Net Depot, at Los Alamitos, the Navy created an air station on 1,300 acres. At the end of the war 13,000 acres of Orange County land had been turned into military establishments. During the war years more than a half million men from all over the United States came in contact with Orange County climate. When peace returned to the world many did not forget their California experience. Although the Santa Ana Air Base was abandoned at the end of the war, the other four installations are still functioning and bring almost \$100,000,000 a year into the county.

While the army and navy were training men and women for war service the civilian population was active in creating war materials. In Long Beach and Los Angeles air-craft and ship building plants were running on a twenty-four-hour production schedule. Since housing near production plants was inadequate, employees scattered all over Southern California. Every available living place in Orange County was occupied. Busses, street cars, and private automobiles were drafted to carry working people from their homes to their jobs. Roads were crowded and emphasized the need for adequate highways. Planning of future freeways began during the war years.

The period between 1940 and 1950 were years of war and adjustment. By 1950 Orange County had increased in population to 216,000, but there were still only thirteen incorporated cities in the area. Orange groves and eucalyptus trees spread a blanket of greyish green over the north-east area, and in the south and west there were still great expanses of open country. The release of capital and building materials from a war-time economy and the freedom of movement possessed by the American people brought about a fantastic change. An epoch began in Orange County history as distinct as the mission period, the rancho days, or the era of the Yankee pioneers. A transformation started that would forever dominate the life, the customs, and the economy of the Fifty-third County. In 1962 amazing statistics shook the paisanos who could remember the so called "good old days."

THE AMAZING NEW ERA

Orange County was the fastest growing county in the United States. In 1962 it had an estimated population of 847,000; forty-two times greater than in 1900, and four times greater than in 1950. There were twenty-four incorporated cities, each with a history that is told in a separate story. Thirty per cent of the county was covered by municipalities. There were 287,000 housing units available. In seven years \$2,573,770,000 in building permits had been issued. During the first six months of 1962 two hundred and three new tracts were opened for building, taking 2,820 acres of land away from agriculture use. Acreage in citrus groves had decreased to 30,000, less than

one-half of what it had been in 1930. Two-thirds of the eucalyptus trees had been cut down. Twelve thousand five hundred industrial establishments were employing 170,000 persons with a pay-roll of almost a billion dollars a year. Electronics led in the increase of new industries. Criss-crossing the county seventy-five miles of four-lane freeways were completed or under construction. Three hundred and fifty miles of primary highways were in use. Four hundred and twenty-four thousand motor vehicles were registered in the county, bringing in more than \$3,000,000 in gasoline taxes. Three airports were open to civilian planes. Two hundred and fifteen elementary schools, twelve junior high schools and twenty-four high schools provided basic education. Three junior colleges, two private colleges, a State college and a State university offered higher education. Art galleries, theatres, libraries and museums contributed to regional culture, and country clubs, parks and state-owned beaches provided recreational opportunities. Not a single element in modern living was missing. The old paisano studied the statistics and was confused. What was happening in the land that once was covered with sagebrush and cactus?

When the Indian god Chiningchinish looks down from the holy mountain of Kalawpa, now called Santiago Peak, he will see none of his subjects, but in their place are almost a million people who are happy to be living in Orange County.



William Schumacher, Orange County Supervisor for many years.

ORANGE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Material in this section of the history of Orange County is largely taken from the excellent book *Your Orange County Government*, a cooperative project of the Board of Supervisors, the elected and appointed officials, and R. I. Morris the Director of Transportation and Communications. Now in its fourth edition, the book was updated by the Communications Department in September 1961; it is used as a textbook on county government in many schools of the county. A brief review of modern-day Orange County government definitely has a place in this volume of history, and we quote:

Compared with the county of 1850 (when California was admitted into the Union) or even of 1900, a California county today engages in an astonishing number of activities.

The first state constitution provided for judges, supervisors, county clerk, sheriff, district attorney, and coroner. Today there are 10 elective and many appointive officers in Orange County. Some counties have fewer elective officers.

Orange County was created March 11, 1889, from the southern part of Los Angeles County, which was one of the original counties. Santa Ana was made the county seat. The red stone court house facing on Sixth Street was erected in 1900.

In 1910, city and county populations were approximately equal. Today, a shrinking farm population and an increasing urban one have greatly changed the proportions and brought new problems.

The cities have gradually assumed leadership until in 1960 the city population totalled 605,370, the rural 98,555 to make up the 703,925.

With the increased population came demands for new and improved services and regulatory functions. Shifts in authority also followed. State funds for roads and relief gave the state more authority in counties, with some county operations supervised by the State.

But there have been compensating gains in county powers. Counties may now establish parks, airports, harbors. Other local controls have been granted. It is only a few years since even the salaries of deputies were set by the legislature.

This increased county control of its own affairs has been a factor in adding to the complexity of county government.

There is an old tradition that county officers are politicians and that their principal interest is in politics.

But those citizens who are brought into close contact with county government discover that it has become a business operation. Its officers are not selected by political parties.

Modern government is far removed from the simple and frequently highly political organization of a few decades ago.

In the administration of county government, protection of persons and property is obviously a first and most important responsibility.

Law enforcement is an inseparable part of this.

Raising funds to finance the various obligations and duties is an essential and ever-pressing problem.

The complexities of modern life are reflected in the complexities of government. In many respects, county procedures and methods and even problems are similar to those of business and industry.

County government standards must approximate those of business and industry. Employees must possess the same sense of responsibility, have the same standards of efficiency, and maintain the same attitude toward the public that employees of corporations do.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Orange County Board of Supervisors functions as the county's executive and must supervise all departments of county government—executive, legislative, and judicial. The county is divided into five supervisorial districts, as nearly as possible equal in population and property; all voters of each district elect a supervisor for each four-year term. A complete list of

supervisors from the time of Orange County's initial organization is included in this chapter. T. B. Talbert, honorary editor-in-chief of these volumes, served as County Supervisor from the 2nd District from 1909 through 1927. His story is told in the biographical section of this volume.

The Board of Supervisors must, of course, delegate authority and establish such commissions as planning, harbor, and airport. The twice weekly (minimum) board meetings are only a part of the work of the supervisors who are actually on duty constantly, listening to citizens' suggestions and complaints, attending various meetings, participating in civic activities, investigating problems, and when necessary traveling to other parts of the state or to Washington, D.C.

The three appointive officers directly under the control of the Board of Supervisors are the Director of Civil Defense, the Chief of Data Processing, and the Director of Finance.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Civil Defense and Disaster Relief was first created in Orange County by the Board of Supervisors on June 24, 1941, under the name Emergency Disaster Relief. It was deactivated in January 1946 at the end of World War II. The possibility of air attack on the United States by a foreign power prompted the Board of Supervisors to activate the Civil Defense office in September 1950; on March 20, 1951, the Board passed Ordinance No. 600 legally establishing the Civil Defense and Disaster Relief Council of the County of Orange, California—its duties, its officials and members, and their responsibilities and status. On Dec. 27, 1960, this ordinance was repealed with the passage of Ordinance No. 1320 which provided necessary organizational changes and delineation of responsibility and authorized the appointment of a five-member Civil Defense Coordinating Council.

Orange County is part of Region I of California's six Civil Defense regions and may be activated by: an enemy attack upon continental United States, in which a "State of Extreme Emergency" would be declared by the Air Defense Command; a proclamation of "Extreme Emergency" declared by the Governor; or activation on order of the Orange County Board of Supervisors. Simply stated, the Civil Defense program is a carefully planned method, involving many people from professionals to volunteers, to provide a means of self help and mutual aid whether an emergency should be an "act of God" or an overt act of man.

DATA PROCESSING

Originally established under the name Machine Records in June 1955, in 1961 the department name was changed to Data Processing. Its function is to record large volumes of information onto punched cards and to process these cards mechanically to produce printed reports. About 60% of this department's work is property tax billing, the processing of about 250,000 tax bills annually. Another major responsibility is preparation of the payroll for the 12,000 school employees in Orange County — processing basic payroll information from 47 school districts, calculating and subtracting

deductions, and printing pay warrants and other reports, then performing bank reconciliation of cashed pay warrants.

FINANCE

The office of the Director of Finance was established Feb. 20, 1958, and the department was activated June 1 of that year. The primary purpose of the department is to assist the Board of Supervisors in planning the fiscal program of the county through the medium of the annual County Budget. It is the duty of the Director of Finance to review and evaluate all departmental budget requests and prepare recommendations on requested appropriations, revenues, reserves, and other fiscal matters. In addition, he is vested with the responsibility of preparing the Accumulative Capital Outlay and Capital Projects budgets. He is also responsible for coordinating the county data processing program and advising the Board of Supervisors on a wide variety of financial matters.

The Finance Department consists of two separate divisions, the Administrative Division and the Data Processing Division.

COURTS

Very important to the function of Orange County is the system of courts—Superior, Municipal, and Justice, with Small Claims Courts being a part of the Municipal and Justice Courts.

There are twelve Superior Courts of Orange County which hear, generally, civil cases, probate matters, and criminal cases, as well as having exclusive authority over insanity, mental illness, and similar cases.

The Municipal Courts handle civil cases involving amounts not exceeding \$3000, criminal cases, and small claims.

The Justice Courts are limited to hearing civil cases not involving more than \$500 and criminal cases where the fines do not exceed \$500 or a jail sentence of six months.

The Orange County Grand Jury is made up of a group of 19 persons chosen from the 30 who are named each year by Judges of the Superior Court as prospective Grand Jurors. Trial juries are composed of citizens and residents of the county to hear and be judges of the facts in civil and criminal cases. A coroner's jury holds inquests into the cause of death of any person reported to have been or reasonably believed to have been killed by violence or who has committed suicide.

Court reporters are appointed by the Supreme Court to report verbatim the testimony had in court and, when called upon, to prepare a transcript of proceedings.

A court interpreter is called into court whenever the defendant or witnesses do not understand English well enough to follow the proceedings. Charles C. Carrillo, whose biographical sketch appears in Part III of this volume, has been Orange County Court Interpreter for many years and arranges for translation of virtually any language.

The Orange County Law Library, established in 1906, is the oldest



Mrs. Theo Lacy Sr., wife of Orange County's beloved sheriff who served 16 years. She was state president of the Rebekah Assembly and her great interest was helping children in need.



Theo Lacy Sr., Orange County's first elected Sheriff. He served 16 years. His story, which appears in the biographical section of this volume, is also a history of law enforcement in Orange County.

library in the county. Its 11,000 volumes for necessary research for judges and attorneys are housed at 623 No. Broadway, Santa Ana.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS — COUNTY ASSESSOR

The ten elective administrative officers of the County of Orange are elected by county-wide vote for four-year terms.

The Constitution of the State of California requires that all property in the state, except that specifically exempted, must be taxed in proportion to its value. The sole duty of the county assessor is to appraise property, list it, place the valuation on the assessment roll; his appraisals must be on the same level within Orange County and also on the same average level with property in other parts of the state. In present-day Orange County there are some 250,000 parcels of real estate with 241,000 buildings. About 59,000 changes in ownership and 60,000 address changes are made annually. Add to this the 200 to 300 new subdivisions each year, the unsecured property of all descriptions, the 16,500 boats, the 700 airplanes, and the county's oil wells, and one has some idea of the County Assessor's role.

AUDITOR, COUNTY CLERK, CORONER

The Auditor is the chief accounting and disbursing officer of the county, responsible for maintaining the accounts of Orange County government, school districts, special districts, tax accounting, payment of claims, installation of accounting systems, audits of County departments, rendition of reports, compilation of the budget, and maintenance of budgetary accounts and controls.

The County Clerk's office is a busy place, indeed—every aspect of county business at some stage in its procedure funnels through this office. The County Clerk is clerk to the Board of Supervisors; the County Clerk is clerk of the Superior Court; the County Clerk is Registrar of Voters and chief elections officer. There are many other general duties of this office which involve notaries, marriage licenses, passports, naturalization, persons licensed to perform medicine, etc., and businesses operating under fictitious names.

The Coroner and Public Administrator has two separate functions, but this is a combined activity in Orange County. The primary duty of the Coroner is to officiate in cases of death within his statutory jurisdiction and to determine the cause and mode of such death. The office of the Public Administrator, created by the California State Legislature in 1851, is concerned with providing protection to the interests of heirs and creditors in estates coming within its jurisdiction.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY; COUNTY RECORDER

The District Attorney is the public prosecutor. His duty is to attend the courts and conduct, on behalf of the People, prosecutions for public offenses. It is the District Attorney's sworn duty to prosecute fairly and impartially persons accused of crime and to protect the individual rights of an accused person and those of the People. There are committed to his judgment many matters of discretion in the discharge of these duties as a public official.



Left, Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz of Los Angeles County visits with Orange County Sheriff, Logan Jackson.

The work of the District Attorney's Office in "failure to provide" cases has become increasingly important. Legislation has made referrals from the County Welfare Department mandatory in an effort to secure support from the responsible relatives. This program as conducted by the Orange County Welfare Department and the District Attorney's Office has been successful in effecting a substantial saving to the taxpayers, presently estimated to be about \$500,000 per year.

Another of Orange County's elected administrative officers is the Recorder. His office has two functions, that of recorder and of registrar of vital statistics—births, marriages, deaths, and real and personal properties. His office has a continuous record of births and deaths in Orange County from August 1889. In 1946, 62,984 documents were recorded; in 1960, 227,682 documents were recorded plus 19,594 vital statistics.

ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

The Sheriff of Orange County is charged with the responsibility of performing the basic police tasks; the prevention of the development of criminal and antisocial tendencies in individuals; the repression of the criminal activities of those so inclined; the arrest of criminals; the recovery of stolen property; the preparation of cases of presentation in court; the regulation of people in their noncriminal activities and the performance of a variety of non-regulatory services.

The Orange County Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement service for the people who reside in the unincorporated area of the County and some cities.

In the event of a Major Disaster and a State of Extreme Emergency declared by the Governor, the Sheriff becomes the County Law Enforcement Service Chief.

The Sheriff's Department is organized into seven closely correlated divisions, each commanded by a captain. They are the Patrol Division, Investigation Division, Jail Division, Records and Identification Division, Civil Division, Personnel and Training Division, and the Crime Laboratory.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

The Superintendent of Schools office is charged with the general administration and supervision of the elementary, high school, unified, and junior college districts of Orange County with some 5,000 full-time teachers.

The County Superintendent of Schools audits and approves the disbursement of all district funds, approximately \$70,000,000 per year. Part of this is the approval of payrolls, including the checking and accounting of retirement contributions for all employees. School district budgets are approved in this office. Reports are prepared which provide for the apportionment of state funds for the support of the schools.

This office publishes the "Annual Financial Report of the Public Schools of Orange County," and makes studies to show trends and school conditions as directed by the Superintendent or by the school boards and other legally



Sheriff C. E. Jackson, 1915 to 1923, and his deputies. Left to right, Theo Lacy Jr., Jailer; Jim Murray, guard; Opal Davis, Secretary to Sheriff; Sheriff C. E. Jackson; Joseph Fowler, bailiff; Jack Iman, Under-Sheriff; J. M. Gunnett, Bailiff; Mrs. Theo Lacy Jr., Matron.



Orange County Sheriff's Squad under Logan Jackson.

constituted agencies serving the public school system. Checking upon the proper certification of teachers is another service.

The County Schools Office exercises general supervision of the educational program in the public schools of Orange County. A group of consultants works in the general field of education and also in the special areas of music, art, physical education, speech, and industrial arts. The services of these workers are developed through preparation of courses of study, classroom visitation, consultation with teachers, institutes, workshops, and preparation of teaching materials.

A professional library is maintained for the teachers. It consists of more than 4,000 volumes and 75 professional journals.

Many miscellaneous activities are the responsibility of this office. Staff members provide speakers for educational and lay groups. Over 7,500 diplomas are processed and checked each Spring. A coordinator is provided to organize the school exhibits at the County Fair.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS; HEALTH PROBLEMS

The services of the Audio-Visual Division of the County Schools Office are available to school districts of Orange County. Other services to the school districts include such activities as the preparation of study guides, conducting teacher workshops and institutes, and consultation for teachers and administrators.

The coordination of the school health program is a responsibility of the County Superintendent of Schools and is planned by the County School Physician, and consultants in school health, in cooperation with the County Health Department and district school nurses and administrators. Home teaching is arranged for more than 50 children who are physically handicapped or who are absent from school for an extended illness. Physical examinations of school children in smaller districts are made by the County School Physician with referral to private physicians for treatment when needed.

The County Office collaborates with local districts in the establishment of classes for handicapped children. For the physically handicapped, the County Office coordinates a program of inter-district cooperation whereby all children in the county are served. The County Office directly administers the J. P. Greely School for children with severe mental retardation.

Personnel in the guidance division advise the school personnel regarding problems of education and vocational guidance, and advise with school psychologists in their work in local districts. Referrals for individual psychological and medical diagnosis and recommendations are received for children from the smaller school districts.

Classes maintained for children at the juvenile institutions are under the administration and supervision of the County Superintendent of Schools.

ATTENDANCE; TEST SCORING

The Attendance and Child Welfare division coordinates the activities of local school districts in securing the proper attendance of children at

school. An experienced case worker cooperates with the home, the school, and occasionally the courts, in an effort to solve these problems. This division is also charged with the supervision and issuance of work permits for all minors under 18 years of age.

The division of Research and Statistics operates the Test Scoring Center in which 350,000 tests per year are scored for the schools of the county. In addition to assistance in the tabulation and interpretation of these test results, this department advises and aids in numerous experimental and research projects in the various fields of education.

Two distinct phases of Industrial Education are coordinated by the Office of the County Superintendent of Schools: (1) The vocational and technical programs aimed at preparing persons for jobs in the working force (trade preparatory classes) and for skill improvement of persons already employed (trade extension and apprentice classes). These programs have specific vocational purposes. (2) The Industrial Arts programs of teaching skills and related technical information in the school shops and laboratories. These programs have general educational goals in teaching about industry and the world of work.

An entire chapter on the history of the schools of Orange County is included in Volume II of this series.

TAX COLLECTOR; TREASURER

The chief duty of the Tax Collector's office is to collect real estate taxes for each current year, real estate taxes for past years, and personal property taxes for current and past years.

The County Treasurer acts as the "bank" for the county, school districts, and special districts not having treasurers of their own. All money received for these funds and all tax money for these funds and for Orange County cities flows through the Treasurer's office. These receipts are deposited in Orange County banks designated by the Treasurer and are further allocated as to "active" or checking accounts, and "inactive" or interest-bearing accounts. By law, all of these public deposits are protected by the deposit of collateral (in the form of United States Bonds, etc.) on the part of the banks in amounts not less than one hundred ten percent, at market value, of the bank accounts in each bank. Disbursements from the various funds are made only on warrants of transfers issued by the County Auditor.

The investment of funds not immediately needed is becoming an increasingly large part of the Treasurer's functions.

APPOINTIVE OFFICES

The following departments are headed by officers appointed by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.

AIRPORT

The Orange County Airport on MacArthur Boulevard south of Santa Ana is county-owned and encompasses approximately 302 acres. During World War II, the U. S. Government improved the airport and used it for



Old Orange County Jail, facing Sycamore Street at Church Street, now 8th.

pilot training. The heavy-construction main runway, lighted for night flying, is 300 ft. wide by 4,780 ft. long; steps are being taken to consider additional land for expansion should the increased use of jet planes so indicate. Orange County Airport is third highest in eleven Western states for based aircraft and 41st in the nation in traffic operations count.

AGRICULTURE

The history of the Orange County Department of Agriculture goes back to 1912 when the first Horticultural Commissioner was appointed. Before that time, its services were performed by a board of three Horticultural Commissioners who were authorized by an Orange County pest quarantine ordinance passed in 1891, to inspect all incoming plant shipments. In 1933 the office of Agricultural Commissioner and the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures was combined under the administrative head by the Board of Supervisors.

The primary function of the Department of Agriculture is to enforce laws relative to the prevention of, introduction, and spread of plant pests within the state—through plant quarantine, nursery inspection, field and orchard inspection. The department also aids in the standardization of the county's agricultural products, enforces the State Seed Act, collects and compiles crop statistics, maintains complete laboratory facilities, and enforces the standards of accuracy for weighing and measuring devices.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

This is an educational department, the University of California at work in Orange County, to demonstrate new information about agriculture and home economics. The 4-H clubwork for youth is administered and supervised by this department. The Farm Advisors and Home Advisors of the department are members of the academic faculty of the University of California.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

This department was established to maintain, repair, and alter all County-owned building facilities; to remodel County offices as needed; to repair and refinish furniture and equipment. In addition, the department provides janitorial and groundskeeping services for the Civic Center as well as certain County buildings in various outlying areas and watchmen that patrol County buildings and offices during nights and weekends.

BUILDING AND SAFETY

The Department of Building and Safety for the unincorporated areas and those cities which contract for its services, was established in March 1933 when the Board of Supervisors viewed the wide-spread destruction of buildings wrought by the earthquake. Prior to that date, there were no controlled building regulations for the unincorporated areas of the county. Valuation of building permits issued in 1933 amounted to \$137,000; since that time total valuation of construction has amounted to almost a billion dollars.

COUNTY COUNSEL

The County Counsel is the lawyer for the County. As such, it is his function and legal responsibility to provide all of the civil legal services required by the County of Orange, its departments, officers, Boards and Commissions, the Courts and the officers and attaches of the various Judicial Districts in the County, the Orange County Flood Control District, the Orange County Harbor District, all school districts and numerous other special districts, such as county waterworks districts, library districts, park districts, lighting districts, mosquito abatement districts, cemetery districts and others. Thus the County Counsel and his staff must deal with the entire field of civil law as it relates to the administration of all branches of the county and district governments it is required to represent.

FIRE PROTECTION

All unincorporated areas within Orange County are protected through a cooperative agreement entered into in 1930 between the county and the state. A number of cities have also contracted with the county for fire protection.

State-paid forestry crews are located at Orange, San Juan Capistrano, Yorba Linda, Trabuco, Irvine Lake, and El Toro.

County-paid crews are located at the Orange County Airport and Orange, for the airport protection and structural protection on a county-wide basis.

Volunteer fire departments are located at Cypress, Doheny, Emerald Bay, La Habra Valley, Los Alamitos, Midway City, Modjeska, Ocean View, Olive, Red Hill, Silverado, South Laguna, Stanton, Sun Gardens, Sunset Beach, Villa Park, and at State stations at Yorba Linda, San Juan Capistrano, El Toro, Orange, and Trabuco. All forces (State-paid, County-paid, and volunteer firemen) work as one County-wide unit, and in case of a grave emergency or disaster, all are available, regardless of financial responsibility.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Orange County Health Department was established, by action of the Board of Supervisors, in December 1921. The first staff members were a full-time Health Officer and a Public Health Nurse. A Sanitarian was added to the staff early in 1922.

Following the disastrous typhoid epidemic in 1924 in Santa Ana, the Health Department of the City of Santa Ana was combined with the County Health Department in order to provide a better coordinated and more efficient public health program. Within the new few years, other Orange County communities joined forces with the County, thus creating the Health Department as it is today. All of the 23 incorporated cities of the County now contract for public health service with the Orange County Health Department.

In communicable disease control, the poliomyelitis immunization program is an excellent example of how public health departments work in preventive programs. This program has been achieved through the coopera-



Entrance to Orange County Park, now Irvine Park.

tion of the Orange County Medical Association, the National Foundation, the local community hospitals and interested individuals concerned with the problem. Over 100,000 doses of polio vaccine were given in 1960's public polio immunization program.

ORANGE COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL

The primary obligation of the 52-building Orange County General Hospital in the City of Orange is to care for the county's underprivileged persons. It provides medical care in any category; the quality of medical and nursing attention is outstanding. A brief history of this hospital is included in this chapter in the section "Orange County Medicine 1862-1962" by Dexter R. Ball, M.D.

ORANGE COUNTY LIBRARY

The Orange County Library was established in 1921 and extends its services to all residents of Orange County not served by city or district libraries. A collection of nearly 300,000 books is readily accessible to any patron on request at any branch.

PARKS

The County Park Department maintains four improved parks—Irvine, O'Neill, El Modena, and Santiago Parkway, comprising in all 465 acres.

Irvine and O'Neill are in natural settings in the foothills of Santiago and Trabuco Creeks. The first contains 186 acres; the second, 268 acres. Except for creek protection work and minor grading, both of these tree-covered beauty spots are maintained largely in their natural state.

Santiago Parkway was reclaimed from the flooded creek bottom of the Santiago Creek nearly twenty years ago. It lies along the creek between the cities of Orange and Santa Ana.

Being in a more or less natural state, with a minimum of restrictions, it affords recreation to children, particularly of the two communities which adjoin it. It contains no camping or picnicking facilities. However, a model airport is maintained with the club members meeting in competition on their "flying field." Part time supervision is provided.

El Modena Park, consisting of 8 acres, with approximately three acres planted to grass and trees, is the newest of the parks, and is located about a half mile southeast of the community center.

PERSONNEL

The Personnel Department was created by the Board of Supervisors in 1949 to provide modern central personnel services to the other departments of county government and to give the Board of Supervisors staff assistance in carrying out its responsibilities of overall personnel management.

PLANNING COMMISSION

Pursuant to the Conservation and Planning Law of the State of California, the Board of Supervisors established the Orange County Planning Commission by ordinance, in 1923. The Commission is the advisory agency



Santa Ana Public Library, 1903.

to the Board of Supervisors concerning plans for the orderly and most beneficial growth of the County. The Commission is also guided by the provisions of State laws and Orange County ordinances relating to planning, subdivisions, and zoning to carry out these plans.

The five voting members of the Commission are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The County Road Commissioner and Surveyor, the County Flood District Chief Engineer, the Superintendent of Building and Safety, and the County Counsel are advisory members of the Commission. The County Planning Director is the Secretary of the Commission.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Probation Officer is responsible for the operation of the Orange County Probation Department; the Juvenile Hall and Albert Sitton Home located at 12282 Placentia Avenue, Orange, California; Joplin Boys Ranch; and the David R. McMillan School.

The goal of all probation services is rehabilitation: a wholesome outlook and adjustment to life and the early return of the individual to society as a useful, law-abiding citizen. To the extent that this is accomplished, probation succeeds. But the Probation Officer is also an "arm of the Court" that investigates and furnishes information to the Court which will be helpful in pronouncing judgment.

PUBLIC DEFENDER

The first office of Public Defender was created in Los Angeles County in 1912. An increasing number of jurisdictions are establishing the office. It has been found to be advantageous, both from the standpoint of economy and the fair and adequate administration of the law.

The office of Public Defender was established in Orange County in 1944, and the Public Defender appointed on a part-time basis. In 1946, because of the increase in the volume of work, a Deputy Public Defender was appointed, and in 1953, a second deputy.

On Jan. 1, 1956, the office was set up on a full-time basis with a staff of the Public Defender, two deputies, and a senior stenographer.

The Federal and State Constitutions guarantee to a defendant the right to counsel and the Public Defender's Office is the medium through which this constitutional guarantee is fulfilled in those cases where the defendants are not financially able to employ private counsel.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

A central purchasing agency for county departments and all districts under the supervision of the Board of Supervisors has been established for many years. It has responsibility for buying all supplies—office requirements, furniture, special equipment, hospital supplies, food, vehicles—everything from pencils to heavy road machinery.

In handling this work, much attention must be given to state laws and county ordinances which govern purchasing.



Four-year-old Theo "Budge" Lacy, Jr. He was the Orange County Jailer for 32 years and 10 months. He is now retired and living in Santa Ana.

RIGHT OF WAY

The Orange County Right of Way Department was established by the Board of Supervisors in 1953 to handle the many varied real estate functions of the County and its various districts. Prior to that time it was a part of the Road Department.

Under the administrative direction of the Board of Supervisors, this department appraises and acquires property and property rights required by the County, its departments and special districts, for roads and highways, flood control channels and basins, trash disposal sites, county buildings, parks, harbors, pipeline rights of way, well sites, reservoir sites, and other purposes. The acquisition involves the clearance of both physical and legal obstructions to the County's desired use of the property. In addition, this department is responsible for the management and disposal of all land and buildings which are excess to the County's needs. This department advises and assists other departments or agencies within the County and the Board of Supervisors in regard to all matters concerned with real estate valuation, real property titles, real property management, and real property acquisition. In order to handle their work in a professional and orderly manner, the Right of Way Department is separated into three divisions: Valuation Division, Acquisition Division, and Administration Division.

ROAD DEPARTMENT

Through the appointment of a single person to serve as County Surveyor and as County Road Commissioner, the somewhat overlapping authority of these offices was eliminated. From this consolidation, placed in effect by the Board of Supervisors on Jan. 3, 1955, there has emerged an improved and more streamlined organization for performing an important County engineering function and an essential public service.

Certain services and duties are required by State law to be performed by the County Surveyor. Mainly, these duties are concerned with records of real property and the extent to which title or encumbrances are affected by the formation and subsequent transactions of improvement districts. He is also charged, in this connection, with the responsibility of preparing maps and legal descriptions of water and similar operating districts as their boundaries are established or are changed by annexation.

The chief responsibility of the Road Department is maintenance of the nearly 600 miles of roads and streets and 200 bridges and other structures within incorporated areas of the county. The road budget is financed principally from gasoline or Highway Users' Taxes.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

A Communications Department was created in 1934; in 1958 the Board of Supervisors created the Department of Transportation and Communications and transferred to that department the responsibility of maintaining, repairing, and supervising the county fleet of cars, trucks, and tractors, as well as all communications, including telephones, radio, teletype, TWX, and other electronic equipment.



Lucy Ann Sweet Greenleaf, second wife of Dr. Eli Franklin Greenleaf, Santa Ana's first doctor.

Orange County was one of the first to create a coordinated communications system which ties in the County departments and the various city departments providing public safety services. The efficiency of communications between agencies and the conservation of frequencies resulting from this coordinated system is widely recognized. In addition, the County pioneered the use of mountain top sites for two-way radio, which permitted extended mobile communications.

VETERANS SERVICE

Service to veterans of all wars and to their families and dependents is available through the Veterans County Service Office which informs them and assists them in obtaining benefits to which they may be entitled.

WELFARE

The Department of Social Welfare is responsible for the local administration of the Federal, State, and County laws to effect the care of the aged, the blind, the totally disabled, needy children, and other persons in need who may not be eligible under the specific classifications. It is an agency accredited by the State of California for the licensing of boarding homes for the aged and foster homes for children under sixteen.

SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICTS

Air pollution rules and regulations in one form or another have been in existence in Orange County since 1950, and a Water Pollution Ordinance has been in effect since 1955.

The Orange County Flood Control District was created by the California State Legislature in 1927. Under the over-all direction of the Chief Engineer who carries out the orders of the Board of Supervisors, the Flood Control District includes a Planning Division, Design Division, Construction-Maintenance Division, and Business Management Division.

The work of the Harbor District, extending as it does along Orange County's entire coastline and encompassing 89% of its area, is vital to the county. It was created by a vote of the people in 1933 and is governed by the Orange County Board of Supervisors with the advice and aid of a five-member Harbor Commission. The Harbor District is under the administrative control of the Harbor Manager; the Harbor Engineer is responsible for the District's planning and engineering work; the Harbor Master is responsible for control and protection of navigation.

Other supplementary districts include three independent library districts, lighting districts, public parks, sanitary districts, soil conservation, storm water protection, county water-works, mosquito abatement, sanitation, county water districts, California water districts, Orange County Water District, and the Metropolitan Water District.



Orange County Supervisor Thomas B. Talbert's masquerade gown, worn at the Orange County Employees' Picnic.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

ADMINISTRATIVE

Assessor.....	Hugh J. Plumb
Auditor.....	Victor A. Heim
Clerk.....	L. B. Wallace
Coroner and Public Administrator.....	Dr. R. Brandt
District Attorney.....	Kenneth Williams
Recorder.....	Ruby McFarland
Sheriff.....	James A. Musick
Superintendent of Schools.....	Linton T. Simmons
Tax Collector.....	Don S. Mozley
Treasurer.....	Ivan H. Swanger

SUPERIOR COURT ASSIGNMENTS

(For 1962)

Superior Court No. 1.....	Judge West, Franklin G.
Superior Court No. 2.....	Judge Morrison, Kenneth E.
Superior Court No. 3.....	Judge Thompson, Raymond H.
Superior Court No. 4.....	Judge Crookshank, Ronald M.
Superior Court No. 5.....	Judge Kneeland, Robert P.
Superior Court No. 6.....	Judge Ferguson, Warren
Superior Court No. 7.....	Judge Davis, Karl Lyon
Superior Court No. 8.....	Judge Shea, John
Superior Court No. 9.....	Judge Tamura, Stephen K.
Superior Court No. 10.....	Judge Dreizen, Samuel
Superior Court No. 11.....	Judge Van Tatenhove, Lester (Fullerton City Hall)
Superior Court No. 12.....	Judge Gardner, Robert (Juvenile Court)

Santa Ana-Orange Municipal Court

Division 1.....	Howard C. Cameron
Division 2.....	David French
Division 3.....	William L. Murray
Marshal.....	W. J. Winslow

Anaheim-Fullerton Municipal Court

Division 1.....	Herbert S. Herlands (Presiding Judge)
Division 2.....	Max V. Eliason
Division 3.....	Claude M. Owens
Division 4.....	Raymond F. Vincent
Marshal.....	Haskell A. Kelley

Huntington Beach-Seal Beach Municipal Court District

Judge.....	Celia Baker
Judge.....	Charles Bauer
Marshal.....	Charles A. Derigo

Newport Beach Municipal Court District

Judge.....	William Christensen
Judge.....	William S. Lee
Marshal.....	Frances L. Glaser

Laguna Beach-San Clemente Justice Court District

Judge.....	C. C. Cravath
Constable.....	Eris H. Jamison
Airport Manager.....	Donald Hobbs
Agricultural Commissioner and Sealer of Weights and Measures.....	William Fitchen
Agricultural Extension Farm Advisor.....	J. J. Coony
Building Maintenance, Superintendent of.....	Frank I. Yount
Building and Safety, Superintendent of.....	Charles W. Donohue
Civil Defense, Director of, Acting.....	William Walkup
County Counsel.....	George F. Holden
Data Processing, Chief of.....	James E. Fallon
Finance, Director of.....	D. G. Hitchcock
Fire Warden.....	J. A. Scherman
Chief Engineer of Flood Control District.....	H. G. Osborne
Harbor Manager.....	Kenneth Sampson
Health Officer.....	Dr. Edward Lee Russell
Hospital Administrator.....	Marshall G. Ause
Hospital Medical Director.....	Dr. Lewis F. Ellmore
Librarian (County).....	Margaret Morrison
Parks, Superintendent of.....	William A. Kingsley
Personnel Director.....	William C. Hart
Planning Director.....	Harry E. Bergh
Probation Officer.....	David R. McMillan
Public Defender.....	Frank Williams
Purchasing Agent.....	Courtney Chandler
Right of Way Agent.....	Stanley E. Krause
Road Commissioner and Surveyor.....	A. S. Koch
Transportation and Communications, Director of.....	R. I. Morris
Veterans Service Officer.....	Ben A. Liebermann
Welfare Director.....	Thomas P. Douglas

ORANGE COUNTY BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS

FIRST BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

W. H. Spurgeon.....	August 1, 1889, to January 1, 1891
Jacob Ross.....	August 1, 1889, to January 1, 1891
Sheldon Littlefield.....	August 1, 1889, to January 1, 1891
Samuel Armor.....	August 1, 1889, to January 1, 1891
A. Guy Smith.....	August 1, 1889, to January 1, 1891

SECOND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Joseph Yock.....	January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1895
J. W. Hawkins.....	January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1895
Sheldon Littlefield.....	January 1, 1891, to January 9, 1891
Louis Schorn.....	February 9, 1891, to January 1, 1895
Samuel Armor.....	January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1895
W. N. Tedford.....	January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1895

THIRD BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

F. P. Nickey.....	January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1899
J. W. Hawkins.....	January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1899
W. G. Potter.....	January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1899
Samuel Armor.....	January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1899
A. Guy Smith.....	January 1, 1895, to April 5, 1898
G. W. McCampbell.....	April 25, 1898, to January 1, 1899

FOURTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

F. P. Nickey.....	January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1903
R. E. Larter.....	January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1903
W. G. Potter.....	January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1903
D. C. Pixley.....	January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1903
J. F. Snover.....	January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1903

FIFTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

H. E. Smith.....	January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1907
Jerome Fulsome.....	January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1907
D. S. Linebarger.....	January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1907
D. A. MacMullan.....	January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1907
U. C. Holderman.....	January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907

SIXTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

H. E. Smith.....	January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1911
G. W. Moore.....	January 1, 1907, to August 4, 1909
T. B. Talbert.....	August 17, 1909, to January 1, 1911
D. S. Linebarger.....	January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1911
D. A. MacMullan.....	January 1, 1907, to May 11, 1910
Fred W. Struck.....	June 1, 1910, to January 1, 1911
G. W. Angle.....	January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1911

SEVENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

H. E. Smith.....	January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1915
T. B. Talbert.....	January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1915
D. S. Linebarger.....	January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1915
Fred W. Struck.....	January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1915
Jasper Leck.....	January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1915

EIGHTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

H. E. Smith.....	January 1, 1915, to January 1, 1917
T. B. Talbert.....	January 1, 1915, to January 1, 1917
D. S. Linebarger.....	January 1, 1915, to January 1, 1917
Fred W. Struck.....	January 1, 1915, to January 1, 1917
Jasper Leck.....	January 1, 1915, to January 1, 1917

NINTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

S. H. Finley.....	January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919
T. B. Talbert.....	January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919
Fred W. Struck.....	January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919
Jasper Leck.....	January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919

TENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

S. H. Finley.....	January 1, 1919, to January 1, 1921
T. B. Talbert.....	January 1, 1919, to January 1, 1921
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1919, to January 1, 1921
N. T. Edwards.....	January 1, 1919, to January 1, 1921
H. A. Wassum.....	January 1, 1919, to January 1, 1921

ELEVENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

S. H. Finley.....	January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1923
T. B. Talbert.....	January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1923
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1923
N. T. Edwards.....	January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1923
George Jeffrey.....	January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1923

TWELFTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

S. H. Finley.....	January 1, 1923, to January 1, 1925
T. B. Talbert.....	January 1, 1923, to January 1, 1925
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1923, to January 1, 1925
George Jeffrey.....	January 1, 1923, to January 1, 1925
Leon O. Whitsell.....	January 1, 1923, to January 1, 1925

THIRTEENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

S. H. Finley.....	January 1, 1925, to January 1, 1927
T. B. Talbert.....	January 1, 1925, to January 1, 1927
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1925, to January 1, 1927
George Jeffrey.....	January 1, 1925, to January 1, 1927
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1925, to January 1, 1927

FOURTEENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

S. H. Finley.....	January 1, 1927, to January 1, 1929
John C. Mitchell.....	January 1, 1927, to January 1, 1929
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1927, to January 1, 1929
George Jeffrey.....	January 1, 1927, to January 1, 1929
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1927, to January 1, 1929

FIFTEENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. H. Chapman.....	January 1, 1929, to January 1, 1931
John C. Mitchell.....	January 1, 1929, to January 1, 1931
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1929, to January 1, 1931
George Jeffrey.....	January 1, 1929, to January 1, 1931
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1929, to January 1, 1931

SIXTEENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. H. Chapman.....	January 1, 1931, to January 1, 1933
John C. Mitchell.....	January 1, 1931, to January 1, 1933
Wm. Schumacher.....	January 1, 1931, to January 1, 1933
George Jeffrey.....	January 1, 1931, to January 1, 1933
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1931, to January 1, 1933

SEVENTEENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Leroy E. Lyon.....	January 1, 1933, to January 1, 1935
John C. Mitchell.....	January 1, 1933, to January 1, 1935
Wm. C. Jerome.....	January 1, 1933, to January 1, 1935
George Jeffrey.....	January 1, 1933, to January 1, 1935
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1933, to January 1, 1935

EIGHTEENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Leroy E. Lyon.....	January 1, 1935, to January 1, 1937
John C. Mitchell.....	January 1, 1935, to January 1, 1937
Wm. C. Jerome.....	January 1, 1935, to January 1, 1937
N. E. West.....	January 1, 1935, to January 1, 1937
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1935, to January 1, 1937

NINETEENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Harry D. Riley.....	January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1939
John C. Mitchell.....	January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1939
Steele Finley.....	January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1939
N. E. West.....	January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1939
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1937, to January 1, 1939

TWENTIETH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Harry D. Riley.....	January 1, 1939, to January 1, 1941
Willis H. Warner.....	January 1, 1939, to January 1, 1941
Steele Finley.....	January 1, 1939, to January 1, 1941
N. E. West.....	January 1, 1939, to January 1, 1941
Willard Smith.....	January 1, 1939, to January 1, 1941

TWENTY-FIRST BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Fred C. Rowland.....January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1943
Willis H. Warner.....January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1943
James A. Baker.....January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1943
N. E. West.....January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1943
Willard Smith.....January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1943

TWENTY-SECOND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Fred C. Rowland.....January 1, 1943, to January 1, 1945
Willis H. Warner.....January 1, 1943, to January 1, 1945
James A. Baker.....January 1, 1943, to January 1, 1945
Irvin Geo. Gordan.....January 1, 1943, to January 1, 1945
Willard Smith.....January 1, 1943, to January 1, 1945

TWENTY-THIRD BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Fred C. Rowland.....January 1, 1945, to January 1, 1947
Willis H. Warner.....January 1, 1945, to January 1, 1947
James A. Baker.....January 1, 1945, to January 1, 1947
Irvin Geo. Gordan.....January 1, 1945, to January 1, 1947
Willard Smith.....January 1, 1945, to January 1, 1947

TWENTY-FOURTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Fred C. Rowland.....January 1, 1947, to January 1, 1949
Willis H. Warner.....January 1, 1947, to January 1, 1949
James A. Baker.....January 1, 1947, to January 1, 1949
Irvin Geo. Gordan.....January 1, 1947, to January 1, 1949
Willard Smith.....January 1, 1947, to January 1, 1949

TWENTY-FIFTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....January 1, 1949, to January 1, 1951
Willis H. Warner.....January 1, 1949, to January 1, 1951
Ralph J. McFadden.....January 1, 1949, to January 1, 1951
Irvin Geo. Gordan.....January 1, 1949, to January 1, 1951
Willard Smith.....January 1, 1949, to January 1, 1951

TWENTY-SIXTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....January 1, 1951, to January 1, 1953
Willis H. Warner.....January 1, 1951, to January 1, 1953
Ralph J. McFadden.....January 1, 1951, to January 1, 1953
Heinz Kaiser.....January 1, 1951, to January 1, 1953
Willard Smith.....January 1, 1951, to January 1, 1953

TWENTY-SEVENTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....January 1, 1953, to January 1, 1955
Willis H. Warner.....January 1, 1953, to January 1, 1955
Ralph J. McFadden.....January 1, 1953, to January 1, 1955
Heinz Kaiser.....January 1, 1953, to January 1, 1955
Willard Smith.....January 1, 1953, to January 1, 1955

TWENTY-EIGHTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....	January 1, 1955, to January 1, 1957
Willis H. Warner.....	January 1, 1955, to January 1, 1957
Ralph J. McFadden.....	January 1, 1955, to January 1, 1957
Heinz Kaiser.....	January 1, 1955, to January 1, 1957
Wm. H. Hirstein.....	January 1, 1955, to January 1, 1957

TWENTY-NINTH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....	January 1, 1957, to January 1, 1959
Willis H. Warner.....	January 1, 1957, to January 1, 1959
William J. Phillips.....	January 1, 1957, to January 1, 1959
Ben Reddick.....	August 1, 1958, to January 1, 1959
Heinz Kaiser.....	January 1, 1957, to August 1, 1958
Wm. H. Hirstein.....	January 1, 1957, to January 1, 1959

THIRTIETH BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....	January 1, 1959, to January 1, 1961
Willis H. Warner.....	January 1, 1959, to January 1, 1961
Wm. J. Phillips.....	January 1, 1959, to January 1, 1961
Wm. H. Hirstein.....	January 1, 1959, to January 1, 1961
C. M. Nelson.....	January 1, 1959, to January 1, 1961

THIRTY-FIRST BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....	January 1, 1961, to January 1, 1963
Willis H. Warner.....	January 1, 1961, to January 1, 1963
Wm. J. Phillips.....	January 1, 1961, to January 1, 1963
Wm. H. Hirstein.....	January 1, 1961, to January 1, 1963
C. M. Nelson.....	January 1, 1961, to January 1, 1963

THIRTY-SECOND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. M. Featherly.....	January 1, 1963, to January 1, 1965
Alton E. Allen.....	January 1, 1963, to January 1, 1965
Wm. J. Phillips.....	January 1, 1963, to January 1, 1965
Wm. H. Hirstein.....	January 1, 1963, to January 1, 1965
David L. Baker.....	January 1, 1963, to January 1, 1965

County-Wide Institutions and Organizations

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

Since this is the history of the Mormons in Orange County, the account is placed in this chapter. The histories of churches ordinarily are grouped with their cities.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, was organized April 6, 1830, with six members at Fayette, Seneca County, New York. Joseph Smith, Jr. was president and First Elder of the Church. Upon his martyrdom in 1844, Brigham Young was called to be the leader. Under his direction the majority of the members migrated to the Great Basin of the present Western United States, then part of Mexico. At the end of the Mexican War, he petitioned Congress to have a large area made into the Territory of Deseret. This included all of present Utah, most of Nevada and Arizona, and portions of Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, and New Mexico, and a corridor to the sea through Southern California from San Pedro to San Diego, thus providing for two good harbors. There were two periods of Mormon influence in Southern California. One started in 1847, the other just after 1900.

FIRST MORMONS IN ORANGE COUNTY

The first Mormons to enter Orange County came from members of the Mormon Battalion who had been recruited for the War with Mexico and had marched from Fort Leavenworth to San Diego where they arrived January 29, 1847, and were mustered out July 16. During this period in between they built roads, ditches, fortifications, etc., in what is now San Diego, Orange, and Los Angeles Counties. History shows that a group of the Battalion under Captain Jefferson Hunt travelled north through the Santa Ana Valley to the Williams or Santa Ana del Chino Rancho. A year or so later this ranch provided the Utah Mormons with cattle, seeds, and provisions. The party journeyed northward through the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, then east over the Sierra Nevada Mountains (making their own roads), and across the Nevada desert to the Salt Lake basin where they joined the main body of the Church. Some members of the group had remained to work at Sutters Mill and were present at the discovery of gold.

Under the plans of Brigham Young, colonies were to be established from Salt Lake to San Diego and San Pedro. In 1851 Charles C. Rich and Amasa Lyman were sent to establish a colony in California. Transportation had been made possible across the desert and through Cajon Pass by a company of Mormon scouts headed by Captain Hunt enroute to California for cattle, seeds, and supplies. The trail was widened by cattle and wagons returning to Salt Lake. San Bernardino Rancho, which comprised the present city of San Bernardino and involved 35,509 acres, was purchased for \$77,500 and colonized by 500 members of the Church. The first California mission was organized by Elders Rich and Lyman. By 1857, three thousand people were in the colony and much of Southern California was scouted by parties from this colony.

The second major missionary activity commenced after the turn of the century. In 1902 missionaries were sent to Santa Ana from Los Angeles and cottage meetings held in the homes of the Mormon families in the community, which included the family of Emma Christensen of Tustin, Alpheus Smith of Garden Grove, and W. O. Packard and Nephi Gladhill of Santa Ana. The first Sunday School was organized in the home of W. O. Packard at 510 South Broadway, Santa Ana, on November 22, 1914.

CHURCH ORGANIZATION

In order that the terms that will be used in regard to Church organization will be more clearly understood, let it be explained that a branch is a local subdivision of a mission with a membership that may vary from a few families to a few hundred members. It is presided over by a branch president who in turn is presided over by a mission president, who is answerable to the general authorities. When branches become sufficiently large in members and sufficiently mature in church government, five or six or more are organized into a stake and are called "wards" instead of "branches." A bishop presides over a ward and a stake president over a stake; the president of the Church presides over all. When a stake reaches a sizeable membership, it is divided into two stakes.

The first Santa Ana branch was organized September 12, 1920, with Alpheus J. Smith as Branch President. Other branch presidents who served were J. S. Allen, Joseph C. Whitehead, Thomas C. Doman, Charles L. Ault, and J. Roland Sandstrom.

Meetings were held in the G. A. R. Hall until the first chapel was built in 1925 under the direction of Joseph Whitehead.

Santa Ana remained a branch of the California Mission until July 26, 1936, when it was made a ward of the Long Beach Stake. The branch contained about 350 members. At this time there were branches in Huntington Beach and Anaheim, and a year later in Laguna Beach. Huntington Beach was organized on February 3, 1924. The first president was Tobias T. Rassmussen; the second, Elliott Woodhouse; followed by Darwill McBride, Carl Alred, and J. G. Brown.

The Anaheim Branch was organized May 9, 1926, with Albert Larson the first president, Nels Negomans the second, followed by Verne Wilde. Dr. Paul Arnold became the first bishop when it was made a ward and moved to Fullerton.

In January 1938, a Sunday School was organized in Laguna Beach. It was held in the home of Ralph Johnson who was the first superintendent. In 1939 August D. Peterson became the first branch president followed by Clyde Boothe who became the first bishop, followed by Ferron Christensen and Robert H. Perrine. J. Roland Sandstrom became the first bishop in Santa Ana. Subsequent bishops were Brazer Hawkins, Robert S. Brockbank, G. Myril Tibbitts, George M. Sandstrom, S. M. Patterson, Dean W. Francis, Dr. Wilbur Jensen.

The membership of the Church in Orange County has grown from approximately 500 members in 1936 to about 17,000 at the present, and from two wards and one branch to 23 wards and three organized stakes. Ward meeting houses have been built in Santa Ana, Costa Mesa, Laguna Beach, Anaheim, Fullerton, La Habra, Buena Park, Westminster, and two in Garden Grove. The average cost is about \$350,000. Others are in the planning stage and under construction. The facilities include a chapel, ward and stake offices, class rooms, library, cultural hall, junior Sunday School, kitchen facilities, etc. The architecture varies from traditional to contemporary.

The Orange County stake was the first organization in Orange County. John W. Dalton was the first president. The counsellors have been Samuel Cortez, Justin B. Lillywhite, Karl C. Durham and Gerald N. Erickson. It was organized in 1954 and is located at 440 North Loara, Anaheim. Justin B. Lillywhite is now serving as president with John H. Meyers and Rex N. Terry as consellers.

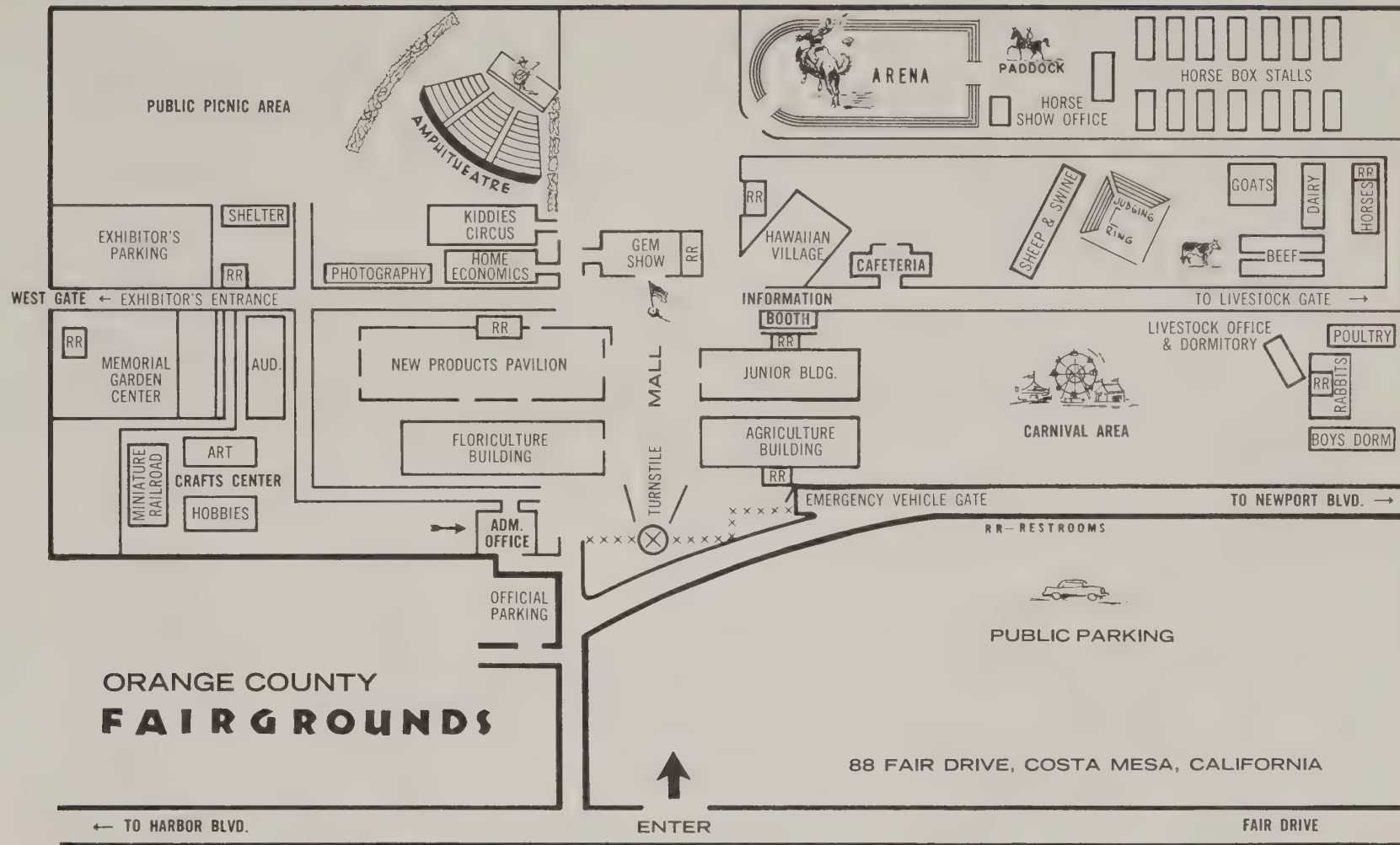
Santa Ana Stake was organized December 8, 1957, with headquarters at 501 South Halliday. Karl C. Durham was called to be president and Floyd M. Carlson, Dean W. Francis, and Ferrin L. Christensen have served as counsellors.

The Garden Grove Stake was organized June 21, 1961, with James M. Hobbs as president and Floyd M. Carlson and Edward A. Cox as counselors. The headquarters are at 10112 Stanford Avenue, Garden Grove.

ORANGE COUNTY FAIR

In a simple effort to trace the origins of the present, securely established, thriving Orange County Fair, it was surprising to learn that there was no recorded history extant and that only by interview with oldtimers who had made early fairs possible, could any material on the subject be obtained. The consensus is that the earliest Orange County Fair was sponsored by the Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce in about 1914. After a few years the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce assumed responsibility for the fair, but during World War I no fairs were held.

In 1922 or 1923 the Farm Bureau sponsored a county fair for one year until the Governor of California appointed a Fair Board which included Harry Lake, president; Deak Stanley, secretary; and directors Frank Purinton (Mayor of Santa Ana from 1924 to 1931), John Ragan, Ted Craig, Charlie Van Wyk, John Osterman, and George Kellogg. Financial problems were numerous, many of the directors had personally signed notes to cover costs, and George Kellogg was among those who settled the last bills, soliciting contributions to meet payment. Fortunately the financial obligations were met before the crash of '29! At one time Thomas Talbert negotiated the county's purchase of 160 acres from Mr. Irvine, but this land was never used for a fairground; instead, it was traded for airport property. For a few years a consolidated fair was held through the joint efforts of Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside counties.



Orange County Fairgrounds

CLAY KELLOGG

From 1928 until the early 1940's there was no Orange County Fair as such. Clay Kellogg of Olive was very active in reviving the fair. At this point, under the supervision of the Orange County Board of Supervisors, there was no permanent fairgrounds or fair plan. The Assistance League, under the leadership of Mrs. Irvine, sponsored the fair and horse show for some years under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors.

It was Clay Kellogg in particular who worked toward placing the Orange County Fair under the jurisdiction of the 32nd Agricultural District Association, a State Agency responsible to the Department of Finance and Fairs & Expositions Division. It was his feeling that under such auspices the fair would be best able to grow. Mr. Kellogg became first president of the Orange County Fair Board of Directors under the 32nd District Agricultural Association; Irving Mellner, secretary of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce at that time, became secretary-treasurer. In 1948 the fair was held on leased ground in Anaheim.

In August 1949 the 32nd District Agricultural Association purchased 175 acres of land in Costa Mesa from the U.S. Government. This parcel was a small portion of the former Santa Ana Army Air Base which had been declared war surplus property.

The present-day Orange County Fair is one of 77 District and County Fairs receiving state support from pari-mutuel racing funds. Approximately 75% of the fair budget comes from self-produced revenue, the remainder is derived from horse racing taxes.

The Board of Directors, comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, presently includes:

A. E. "Pat" Arnold	1959	Cypress
Eli S. Barnhard	1962	Buena Park
Robert W. Battin	1962	Santa Ana
Frederick R. Beckham	1960	Fullerton
Huston H. Bouslog	1963	Anaheim
Irvin C. Chapman	1950	Fullerton
William Gallienne	1961	Huntington Beach
James J. Sullivan	1962	Costa Mesa
Hobert L. Wetzler	1963	Anaheim

Stewart W. Yost, Secretary-Treasurer of the Association and Manager of the Fair, was appointed by the Board of Directors September 1, 1957.

PERMANENT FACILITIES

Permanent facilities at the fairgrounds represent a capital investment of \$1,500,000 and include: administration building, agricultural building, junior exhibits building, commercial building, floriculture building, gem and mineral building, home economics building, photography building, auditorium, fine arts building, miniature train building, hobbies building, memorial garden building, cafeteria, livestock office, boys' dormitory, rabbit and poultry build-

ings, beef barns (2), dairy barn (1), sheep and swine building, goat building, judging ring, amphitheater (2-story), horse show office, restrooms, public picnic shelter, and 19 horse barns—303 stalls.

In 1962 the Orange County Fair drew an attendance of 123,677 and its revenue was \$92,162. There were 2,264 competitive exhibitors and 6,053 competitive entries. Cash premiums paid totalled \$21,652.

Sixty interim events were held at the fairgrounds in 1962. These events drew an attendance of 280,000 and netted \$39,691 interim rental. The major events were the Orange County Home Show, Southern California Sports Exposition, Interior Design Show, National Horse Shows, Scout-O-Rama, Roller Derby, March of Dimes, 4-H Spring Fair, Dog and Cat Shows.

A future improvement program planned for the fairgrounds calls for a new arena (\$150,000), new craft center building (\$100,000), enlargement of amphitheater (\$25,000), administrative office (\$40,000), floodlights—parking area (\$60,000), paving—parking area (\$100,000), new horse barns (\$50,000), miscellaneous and landscaping (\$25,000).

CHARLES W. BOWERS MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The Charles W. Bowers Memorial Museum recently completed a quarter of a century as an educational and cultural center of Orange County, the only museum in Orange County. Its doors were officially opened as a department of the City of Santa Ana on February 15, 1936. Since 1960 its director has been Merton E. Hinshaw.

The museum was established and built by a trust set up by Charles W. and Ada Bowers. Their two-story frame house stood on the site of the present museum at 2002 No. Main St.; many of the trees and shrubs landscaping the museum remain where they stood in the Bowers' garden.

This museum building has an architecture based on that of Spain and California of another era. The statue of Cabrillo, the explorer, near the front door invites the visitor to become an explorer in the museum. Cabrillo discovered new geographical horizons, the visitor can discover new horizons in the world of ideas.

The extensive collections and exhibits cover the fields of history, anthropology, art, and natural history. Also on display are clothing and equipment of the Spanish pioneers, including the painting of Don Jose Sepulveda, owner of the great Rancho San Joaquin in Orange County, done in 1856 by a French artist, Henri Penelon. This picture is reproduced in Vol. III of this history. In the exhibit are also included Don Jose Sepulveda's clothing and silver-embroidered saddle. Another portrait is of Don Bernardo Yorba, prototype of the ranchero of the golden era of ranchos. His portrait is also reproduced in Vol. III of this series.

The museum also contains the largest collection of memorabilia of Madam Modjeska, the great Polish actress, who long lived in Orange County and for whom Modjeska Canyon was named. See Vol. II of this history.

Another collection features the arts and crafts of the American Indians, including a fine group representing the Indians of Orange County. There are



Original Bowers Museum Board. Left to right, Col. S. H. Finley, Terry E. Stephenson, Miss Lulu Minter, Robert Brown, and Dr. C. D. Ball.

art collections of the American scene and from other regions, as well as minerals, shells, and bird eggs of the world of nature. The collections are broadened each year by gifts and loans.

In 1962 the museum was given the Aldrich Shell Collection. It was collected over a period of 59 years by Mr. Fred Aldrich of Bay Island, Newport, and is one of the outstanding private collections in America. Besides the worldwide shell collection of research stature, the Aldrich gift includes local and exotic Indian artifacts and minerals from all over the world.

Each month special temporary exhibits are offered. Many of these are on nationwide tours. Others are made up from the extensive collections of the museum—collections built through the generosity of museum friends. Other exhibits are loaned for the period, exhibits of paintings, mosaics, children's toys, handcrafts, photos, etc. During the summer months exhibits of local art groups are held in museum patios on Sunday afternoons. Special lectures are presented in the lecture hall each month, October through May. Planned for the near future are field trips and workshops in all phases of the museum program.

The museum is the home of the Orange County Historical Society, a group of adults interested in the history of the local area. Also, the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society meetings are held there. Both groups' meetings are open to the public. The museum library is a specialized one of material on Orange County and California, available for reference work.

Attendance by groups such as Scouts, classes, "Y" groups, Camp Fire Girls, etc., is encouraged.

Members of the Museum Board appointed by the City Council are as follows: Mr. W. K. Hillyard, Miss Lula M. Minter, Mr. J. Wayne Harrison, Mrs. Stanley C. Gould, Jr., and Mr. George Busdecker, Jr.

WALT DISNEY'S MAGIC EMPIRE

by Mildred Yorba MacArthur

In 1953 a man of great vision and artistry set out to find a place where he could expand his dreams so that they could be shared by all. Walt Disney, a genius of long standing and a pioneer in the art of magic whose celluloid characters have become living things, went in search of a permanent home for them.

He sent his representatives out to find the ideal location. Upon the advice of the Stanford Research Bureau, and his own observations, he chose that portion of Southern California once designated as, "About 27 miles east of the Pueblo of Los Angeles, on the crossroads of the wagon trails between San Pedro, San Bernardino, and Salt Lake City, and on the stage road between Los Angeles and San Diego."

There he purchased 160 acres, a portion of it from the Paul Dominguez family, descendants of Juan Pacífico Ontiveros, the original grantee of the 35,790 acre Rancho San Juan Cajón de Santa Ana. This grant was made on May 13, 1837, by Mexican Governor Juan B. Alvarado. When Paul and Laura Knowlton Dominguez were married, in 1896, Tim Carroll, Anaheim's



Most familiar landmark and symbol of Walt Disney's Magic Kingdom of Disneyland is Sleeping Beauty Castle, a Disney conception patterned after many Mediaeval predecessors. Across its drawbridge, within the courtyard, is the "happiest kingdom of them all," Fantasyland, where attractions are based on stories depicted in many Disney motion pictures.

first horticulturist, gave the newlyweds a very rare palm which they planted in their garden to commemorate the occasion. When Mr. Disney purchased this acreage he ordered that the palm be replanted where it now stands, at the entrance of the Adventureland Jungle Cruise. This respect and regard for the site of his new enterprise did not go unnoticed by his Anaheim neighbors.

In 1953, shortly after the site had been selected, Mr. Disney's artisans set to work to meet his deadline. He announced that his magic empire would be ready by July 18, 1955, and it was. Hardly had the carpenters, painters, and electricians gathered up their tools when the turnstiles began to turn. They have whirled without cessation ever since. Between July of 1955 and November of 1962, 33,393,497 guests have visited Disneyland. Walt Disney is now recognized as a practical genius, whose dreams are reaping the dividends that he so justly deserves.

But the end is not yet. He promised that Disneyland would never be completed, and true to his word the park is now in the midst of another \$7,000,000 set of adventures. Already finished are a completely new Jungle Cruise, the Swiss Family Robinson Tree House, and a Safari Shooting Gallery. Other additions in the near future will be a Haunted Mansion, New Orleans Square, and the Blue Bayou Mart.

Visitors have come to Disneyland from all parts of the world, by auto, bus, railroad, airplane, helicopter, monorail, scooter and bicycle. No one has yet ventured in a horse and carriage, but Walt Disney has provided that mode of transportation within the gates of his magic empire, where everyone's dreams come true.

GAS SERVICE—SOUTHERN COUNTIES GAS CO.

Southern Counties Gas Co. and Orange County have literally grown up together. A major part of the utility firm's original operating properties were located in Orange County, and the County was represented on the firm's founding board of directors. Orange County still represents the area of Southern Counties' greatest growth, both actual and potential.

Southern Counties Gas Co. was incorporated on Feb. 27, 1911. Present at the organizational meeting were C. S. S. Forney, of Los Angeles; W. A. White, Whittier; L. O. Adams, Los Angeles; F. E. Miller, Los Angeles; H. W. Ritz, Santa Ana; C. H. Ainley, Monrovia; and Ferdinand R. Bain, Los Angeles.

Listed with these men as stockholders the next day when Forney was elected the company's first president were John H. Badger, Monrovia, and R. B. Wheeler, Los Angeles.

On April 1, 1911, Southern Counties took over the operation of several companies engaged in manufacturing and distributing artificial or "manufactured" gas, principally for domestic lighting and cooking. These companies were: (1) Piedmont Gas Co., serving the communities of Monrovia and Sierra Madre; (2) Covina Valley Gas Co., serving Covina, Azusa, and Glendora; (3) Orange County Gas Co., operating in Orange, Anaheim, and Ful-

lerton; and (4) gas properties of Southern California Edison Co. in Santa Ana, Orange, and Whittier. On Sept. 1, 1911, Southern Counties acquired the Home Gas Co. of Fullerton-Anaheim. These five early predecessor companies served 10 communities with 5,319 meters.

Later Orange County acquisitions came in December 1922 when the municipally owned gas system of Newport Beach was purchased from that city, and in 1927 when the municipal gas system of Huntington Beach was purchased.

The gas plants used for making the manufactured gas supplied by the predecessor companies which operated before 1911 were inadequate and dilapidated. Poor facilities and insufficient manpower resulted in poor service. During peak load periods some customers received barely enough gas for their gas lights. The manufactured gas had a heating value of approximately 550 British thermal units (Btu), as opposed to the heating value of more than 1100 Btu's in present-day natural gas (a British thermal unit is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree F. at sea-level pressure).

Each of these pre-Southern Counties' plants was operated by one or two men whose duties ranged from harnessing horses to handling new business. They also had to manufacture the gas, install main and service lines, install and read meters, do bookkeeping, and maintain the primitive "rolling stock" which included motorcycles, bicycles, horses, and wagons.

IMPROVEMENT OF GAS FACILITIES

Southern Counties began immediately after its formation to improve facilities throughout its system. In June 1911 the firm rebuilt and enlarged the gas plant at Santa Ana. At the same time it laid a four-inch transmission line from Santa Ana to Anaheim, with a branch to Orange. Old plants in Anaheim and Orange were abandoned. Business offices were established in Santa Ana, Anaheim, and Fullerton. Each of these offices displayed and promoted home appliances. Much stress was placed on the promotion and sale of such appliances because until that time very little gas had been used in Southland homes for cooking and water heating. Most gas company revenue came from gas lighting.

In 1913 a new line added the town of Placentia and Garden Grove to the Orange County service area of Southern Counties.

In 1914 a new six-inch line, from the Olinda oil fields to Anaheim, carried natural gas to the company's customers for the first time.

The introduction of natural gas brought headaches as well as achievement to the young gas company. The natural gas supply resulted in a reduction of rates in Orange County from \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet to 75c per 1,000 cubic feet. At the same time, because natural gas has a heating value more than double that of the manufactured variety, only about half as much gas was used by customers, with a resultant additional reduction in Southern Counties' gross revenues in Orange County.

An example of the revenue loss is offered by the last month of billing in

Anaheim for manufactured gas, when bills totaled \$1,788. The first month's billing for natural gas in the same city was \$620.

The financial future looked black for the infant company until the situation was recognized as a challenge rather than a setback. There was only one thing to do: increase the volume of gas sales. Southern Counties set out to do just that, and before long the loss was more than made up for through aggressive promotion and sales policies.

Growth and improvements continued throughout the next decade and a half, as Southern Counties expanded into new service areas. By 1929 the firm's entire service area had been entirely converted to natural gas.

Orange County growth by the gas company continued throughout the 30s, but at a relatively slow pace. At year-end 1940, the gas company's Orange County division—encompassing all the county except La Habra, which because of the design of the firm's distribution system is served by its San Gabriel Valley division—had 39,249 customers.

By the end of 1950, the division's total of gas customers had risen by only slightly more than 50%, to reach 67,090.

Then came the period of the great "explosion" of growth in Orange County. In the year 1955 alone, for example, Southern Counties' Orange County division added a net total of 20,748 new gas meters to its lines, an annual growth increment that still stands as a record, although it was nearly matched by the 20,430 new meters added in 1960.

Eleven years of major expansion resulted in a year-end-1961 total of 226,081 gas meters in Orange County division. Estimates for year-end 1962 predict a figure near the quarter-million mark.

As a measure of the rate of growth, it took Southern Counties a little more than 43 years from its 1911 founding to reach its 100,000th customer for its Orange County division. It took the division less than six more years to double that total. The division reached the 100,000-meter mark in the last few weeks of 1954; it passed the 200,000-meter level in mid-1960.

LARGEST GAS PIPELINE SYSTEM

One indication that this kind of growth is expected for years to come is the fact that one of the nation's largest natural gas pipeline systems brings major out-of-state gas supplies into Southern Counties' distribution system right in Orange County itself.

The giant 36-inch-diameter pipeline extends from Newberry in the Mojave Desert down through Cajon Pass to Placentia, a total distance of 118 miles. The line was completed in 1960 at a cost of approximately \$19 million.

Gas transported through this line comes from west Texas, New Mexico, and adjacent areas. It enters California at two points on the state border near Needles.

Eventually it is hoped that the Newberry-to-Placentia pipeline will transport into the distribution system of Southern Counties—and its affiliate in the Pacific Lighting Corp. system, Southern California Gas Co.—important

new out-of-state supplies from the proposed Rock Springs pipeline project.

Approval of the Rock Springs project—one of the largest ever contemplated by U. S. natural gas firms—has been granted by the California Public Utilities Commission. The project is currently under consideration by the Federal Power Commission.

The gas supplies encompassed by the Rock Springs project would include not only additional volumes from the Southwest, but also important new supplies from the Rocky Mountain region and, eventually, from the vast new Canadian gas discoveries in the province of Alberta.

Not all the gas coming through the Newberry-to-Placentia line, or through the other major out-of-state pipeline systems which serve the Southern Counties-Southern California Gas companies, goes to Orange County customers, of course, but a considerable amount does go into the 2,395 miles of distribution main which Southern Counties maintains to serve its Orange County division.

The rest of the out-of-state gas—as well as other supplies purchased from California producers, including those in Orange County—goes to serve the rest of Southern Counties' approximately 850,000 customers and Southern California Gas Co.'s approximately 1.75 million customers.

GAS STORAGE

Of the total daily supply of in-state and out-of-state gas, most of that which is not immediately consumed by these nearly 2.6 million customers goes into storage for use on those days when weather and other factors cause demand for the fuel to increase considerably.

Some of this storage was formerly done in large above-ground gas holders, but modern technology has enabled the gas companies to store vastly increased quantities in the underground sands of oil and gas fields whose active production days have passed. Because of this, the above-ground holders—including many in Orange County—have in recent years been dismantled, since their contribution to gas reserve supplies is insignificant compared to the amounts that now can be stored underground.

The two Southland gas firms—and their affiliate, Pacific Lighting Gas Supply Co.—maintain underground storage fields at Playa del Rey, south of Santa Monica; East Whittier; Montebello; and Goleta, west of Santa Barbara.

Orange County home building activities are expected to continue on a high level. That means more and more growth for the gas company, for each new home almost invariably means a new gas customer, and each new apartment house means many of them. And that's to say nothing of new industries and businesses, which are also coming to Orange County in growing numbers.

Not only do the potential and existing domestic customers look to gas for a variety of uses—cooking, heating, water-heating, refrigeration, clothes drying, and all-year air conditioning—but the commercial and industrial customers count on it as their primary fuel in hundreds of widely varying manufacturing processes. Gas is also the principal energy source in the county for production of electricity through steam generation.



The Pacific Telephone Company, Santa Ana. Charles Scudder in center. Note long-handled shovels above workmen's heads.

GAS COMPANY AND COUNTY ECONOMY

Also important is the gas company's contribution to the local economy. Above and beyond the economic role of gas as a domestic and industrial fuel, Southern Counties pours money into the local economy in many ways. Its approximately 430 Orange County division employees are recipients of a yearly payroll which in 1962 will be about \$2.835 million.

About 289 of them, by the way, work out of or have their offices in the firm's handsome division operating base at 1919 So. State College Blvd., one of the industrial showplaces of the county.

Another very tangible indication of Southern Counties' role in the economy of Orange County is the money the firm pays directly into the coffers of the county and its cities in the form of annual franchise payments for use of the city and county streets.

This year's total Orange County franchise payments came to \$489,941, of which \$62,407 was paid to the City of Santa Ana.

In addition, Southern Counties this year will pay over \$1.5 million in property taxes to Orange County, which collects the money on behalf of its cities and disburses it to them for their individual uses.

Orange County division manager for Southern Counties is Justin M. Kennedy of Santa Ana, who has held that position since February 1945. Other division officials are: Don O. Burdick, sales manager; Harold G. Kragh, division superintendent; Robert E. Strand, accounting department manager; and Douglas E. Hughes, customer's department manager.

ELECTRICITY — SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.

Ready availability of electric service has always been one of the dominant factors in assisting the orderly development of Orange County—from its earliest days right down to the present.

Time has misted over much of the detailed history of how electricity first came to the county, but some mention of important local developments in this field is contained in a comprehensive book titled *Hydroelectric Power Systems of California*. It was published in 1923 by the Department of Interior and the U.S. Geological Survey.

On Page 534 of this 1276-page book it is stated:

"SANTA ANA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.—Santa Ana Gas & Electric Co. was incorporated in 1891 as successor to Santa Ana Gas Co. and Parker Bros. & Harris Electric Plant, and was operating a small gas and electric generating and distributing system in Santa Ana and vicinity when purchased by Edison Electric Co. in 1899. The electric generating station was closed as soon as the system was connected with the transmission lines of the Edison Company. . ."

The Edison Electric Co. referred to above was a predecessor of Southern California Edison Co., which was incorporated under its present name in 1909 and today provides electric service for more than 5 million people in 11 counties of southern and central California.

Edison officials point out that the Santa Ana Gas & Electric Co.

definitely was one of the first electric companies in this part of the state.

Down through the years, Southern California Edison has continued as a stalwart ally of Orange County's phenomenal growth. The arrival here of thousands of new families, businesses, and industries has required ever-increasing amounts of dependable electricity.

The Edison Co. has met this challenge by continually expanding its electrical facilities . . . by adding extensively to its complex network of distribution and transmission lines, substations, commercial offices, and generating plants.

Edison's biggest single installation in Orange County is the Huntington Beach steam-electric generation station. Its four generating units have a combined capacity of 870,000 kilowatts and produce enough electricity to serve a city of more than a million population. Edison's investment in this one station totals about \$110 million.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN ORANGE COUNTY

by Laura R. Warren

Gathering of war clouds prior to the declaration of war, April 6, 1917, coupled with the humanitarian appeal of the American Red Cross with its quasi-governmental status, gave birth to the Red Cross Chapters in Orange County early in 1917.

Through the efforts of John Wehrly M.D., who had entered into correspondence with the National Red Cross, the Santa Ana Chapter with Walter Eden, chairman, and Dr. John Wehrly, secretary, was organized on February 22, 1917. Its jurisdiction covered the south half of the county. Its small communities became auxiliaries, and later branches.

Shortly afterwards the Fullerton chapter, covering the northern part of the county, and Anaheim chapter the central part, organized. The Orange area became an auxiliary of Los Angeles chapter. In 1934 Orange was granted a chapter charter. In 1959 Orange chapter became a branch of Southern Orange County chapter.

In 1939 the names of Santa Ana and Fullerton chapters were changed to Southern Orange County and Northern Orange County chapters respectively. In 1951 Laguna Beach branch of South Orange County chapter became a chapter.

WAR, DISASTER, AND PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

The first Red Cross money raised was on a Tag-Day in Santa Ana on April 7, 1917, when Red Cross buttons were sold, bringing in \$215 and 182 members. This was the beginning of an outpouring of volunteer work and money that went into the making of surgical dressings and hospital supplies requested by the army and navy. Santa Ana became a shipping point for the county; Junior Red Cross was organized in the schools in December 1917; Home Service—a service to men and women in the armed forces and to their families at home—became a major responsibility of the chapters.

After the Armistice, Nov. 11, 1918, the Red Cross used funds for public



Left to Right, George Rayburn, Dr. C. C. Violette, Claude Crosby, Chester Lee, and Paul Spring. Armistice Day, 1923.

health nursing. On Sept. 17, 1920, Santa Ana Chapter employed the first nurse; Fullerton and Anaheim chapters developed co-operative community plans and each employed nurses to develop children's clinics and school nursing. On Jan. 1, 1921, Idabel Durgan, a Red Cross Public Health nurse, took over the work in the Santa Ana chapter, teaching home nursing classes in the schools and carrying on an orthopedic clinic. One year later Miss Durgan left the Red Cross to become the first Public Health nurse employed by the County of Orange. She was named assistant health officer, dairy inspector, quarantine officer, etc. Miss Durgan was to remain with the County 25 years, and as Director of Public Health Nurses 17 years of this time.

By now first aid and water safety (swimming and life saving) had become a part of every chapter's program.

The earthquake of March 19, 1933, involved the Red Cross in disaster work. \$15,000 was spent in the county in re-building and repairing homes. The chapters were now aroused to the necessity of a strong peace-time organization embracing disaster preparedness, first aid, water safety and life saving, first aid stations on the highway (a new national program), accident prevention and home safety, home nursing and care of the sick. The necessity for co-ordinating these programs was felt.

In summer 1935 the Pacific Area office organized the Orange County Council of Red Cross Chapters, giving them financial assistance in this venture. Mrs. Laura R. Warren was employed as the executive secretary in September 1935, serving the Council and the four chapters until June 1, 1944, when she went to the Southern Orange County Chapter full time and remained with this chapter until her retirement Oct. 1, 1956.

The flood March 3, 1938, which brought great damage to the county and loss of lives (approximately fifty dead) found the disaster relief committees ready in every chapter. Shelters were opened and emergency needs met. Anaheim and Fullerton chapters were hardest hit. Over 1200 cases were registered in the county. The National Red Cross sent disaster relief workers in to help setup relief offices and supervise the work. Over \$115,000 was spent by the Red Cross in this emergency and for re-building of homes.

RED CROSS ACTIVITY IN WORLD WAR II

While production (sewing, knitting, making surgical dressings, hospital garments) from government-supplied materials had been underway on a large scale in all the chapters for some time, Dec. 7, 1941 (The Day of Infamy), propelled the Red Cross chapters again into war activities of great magnitude, as large military bases were established in the county. The El Toro Marine Air Station, a permanent Marine base, and the Santa Ana Army Air Base, which at its height housed 50,000 army cadets, challenged the chapters.

For a time the council employed a director of home service to supervise this important service, a Red Cross Public Health nurse who supervised all nursing services and also trained instructors in home care for the sick and in mother and baby care, as well as nurse's aides who served in local hospitals and military clinics.

It took money to carry on these huge programs, and all chapters rallied to meet every financial need. The membership in the county was numbered in the thousands; thousands of dollars passed into the chapter treasuries.

All volunteer services—canteen, grey ladies, motor service, nurse's aides, staff aides, social welfare aides, and production—were developed or greatly expanded. Hundreds of men and women enrolled in classes either to become instructors or to be certified for other service. Classes in first aid, nutrition, and home nursing were popular. The Los Angeles Regional Blood Center was opened and bloodmobiles came into our military bases regularly to meet the military needs for plasma.

At the request of the commanding officers of the El Toro Marine Air Station, the Santa Ana Army Air Base, and the Public Health Dept., a visiting nurse service was set up by the National Red Cross in South Orange County chapter to care for the young wives and new babies of enlisted men. This program later included civilians but was limited to So. O. Co. ch. area until June 2, 1947, when the Articles of Incorporation of The Visiting Nurse Association of Orange County were signed, and this service became county wide. The Association was supported largely by Red Cross chapters the first year, until Community Chests in the cities accepted the program.

To promote the development of the Visiting Nurse Association, a health council was first organized which had the support of the Public Health Department and District 16, California Nurses' Association, who took the leadership in "selling" the visiting nurse service to the medical profession. The Health Council later became the Orange County Council of Community Agencies which had the full cooperation of the Red Cross. The Home Service Director of So. Or. Co. ch. was chairman of the committee that compiled the first directory of health and welfare community agencies in the county. That organization is now called The Health and Welfare Council of Orange County.

BLOOD-TYPING SERVICE

The life-saving powers of whole blood and blood plasma were brought forcefully to the attention of the Red Cross at the close of World War II, by medical men and veterans who had seen their use in the war. With the full cooperation of Dr. Edward Lee Russell, County Health Officer, a blood-typing service was started in So. Or. Co. ch. A file was set-up for men and women who had been typed and were willing to be called to meet a need for blood in a local hospital. This program was eliminated with the inclusion of the Orange County chapters in the Los Angeles Regional Blood Center program. On June 1, 1949, the Los Angeles-Orange County Regional Blood Center delivered its first weekly supply of "typed" whole blood to four hospitals in Orange County, and bloodmobiles rolled into Orange County on regular schedules to meet all hospitals' needs. At this writing (1963), 19 hospitals receive blood and blood derivatives free to all patients. The hospitals charge a laboratory fee for crossmatching. A branch distribution depot of the regional blood center is maintained in So. O. Co. ch. on a 24 hr. (365



Miss Grace Johnson, early Santa Ana nurse.



Dr. E. J. Hall makes a house call in 1913 to the Louis Jacobsens of Placentia.

day) basis to meet emergencies. Motor service of the chapters is on schedule; it averages 4000 miles a month in making 300 emergency deliveries.

Disaster preparedness and home service continue to be the major responsibilities of the chapters. At this writing the Home Service Director of So. Or. Co. ch. is co-ordinator of home service in all the chapters. Night duty is maintained.

BIG BROTHERS OF ORANGE COUNTY

Big Brothers was founded 58 years ago and is maintained on the principle that the friendship between one man and one boy can prevent juvenile delinquency where impersonal supervisory and disciplinary agencies sometimes fail.

According to a recent survey by one of the major banking institutions, there are approximately 90,000 boys residing in Orange County. About 13% of these boys, or 12,000, live in homes without a father. About half of these receive guidance from an uncle, a friend, or the father who no longer lives in the same home. Big Brothers of Orange County has accepted the challenge of helping the 6000 boys who have no masculine guidance.

In the spring of 1958, the Men's Club of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana attempted to interest the community in forming a Big Brother organization. Several public meetings were held and a committee formed. Contacts were made with Big Brothers of Greater Los Angeles and on July 11, 1958, a newly elected Board of Directors inaugurated the Big Brother service by hiring an executive director. Executive director Ralph Holdburg is assisted by two trained social workers and a secretary.

Until the middle of 1961, the organization lived a "hand-to-mouth" existence. A. H. Ecoff of Santa Ana was the founding president and remained in that post until the middle of 1960. In mid-1960, Charles W. Blodgett of Tustin became the president and it was during his tenure of office that the community recognized the value of Big Brothers and the organization also began to enjoy successes with many troubled boys. Also during this year, Orange County business and industrial figures became interested in Big Brothers of Orange County, and by 1961 its Board of Directors was composed largely of business and industrial men whose imagination had been captured by the one man-one boy concept. In 1958-59, caseloads amounted to some 61 boys and last year, 1962, the caseload had grown to 286. In 1961, a prominent Corona del Mar resident, Robert Guggenheim, Jr., became president of Big Brothers of Orange County and is to this date. During his tenure of office the group has initiated an auxiliary, Angelitos de Oro, whose function is to raise funds and provide moral support. Also another auxiliary, in the mid-County, was formed, called, "Talents?" whose purpose also is to raise funds.

Big Brothers of Orange County has now taken its place as a valuable asset to the community in assisting in this very homely, yet effective, manner of providing masculine guidance for the troubled fatherless boy. "No Man Ever Stands So Straight As When He Stoops to Help a Boy."

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

In 1962 there were close to 25,000 Boy Scouts in Orange County—12,400 boys in the Orange Empire Council and 12,600 boys (and adults) in the Northern Orange Council. When Judge Kenneth Morrison—one of the founders of the original Orange County Council in 1921 when there were perhaps 200 boys in Scouting in the entire county—first became active as a Scoutmaster in 1917, there were already ten or twelve individual Scout troops active in the county.

The men who organized Orange County Boy Scout Council in 1921 were Herb Bergen of Fullerton, Robert Seaman of Fullerton, Tex Middleton of Anaheim, Dr. Curtis of Brea, Colonel N. B. Wellington of Santa Ana, Captain Warren Hilliard of Santa Ana, Wm. Spurgeon Jr. of Santa Ana, Judge Kenneth Morrison (at that time a clerk in the Superior Court), and Cliff Allen of Fullerton. Selected as the first Orange County Scout executive was Elmer Height; he was followed by Mr. Walker, then Harrison White, Hugh Wilcox, Skip Fife, and the present Orange Empire Council executive, Ross Taylor.

In Orange County Council's early days the need for a campsite was felt, so six acres were selected at Barton Flats. Since Rotary, Kiwanis, and Lions club members raised the funds for materials and volunteered the labor to build the camp, it was named Ro-ki-li in tribute to them. There is a story that one of the tall sugar pines at Ro-ki-li was named Pop White after Harrison "Pop" White, Scout executive; two days after Harrison White's death in the late 1940's, the big tree fell.

Increased interest in Scouting and a growing county population made it necessary to divide the Orange County Council into Orange Empire and Northern Orange councils in 1944. Lloyd Paxton was Northern Orange Council's first executive; his successor was William Bent, present council head.

In 1956 Northern Orange Council purchased 160 acres for Camp Ahwanee in the San Bernardino National Forest; early in 1963 an additional 320 acres adjacent to Camp Ahwanee was acquired.

Orange Empire Council has recently purchased 280 acres near Warner Hot Springs and has conducted a successful campaign to raise \$700,000 for completion of the camp. The challenge of these wilderness areas provides the opportunity for boys to develop skills and physical fitness. With nearly half a century in Scouting behind him, Judge Morrison is chairman of the Eagle Board of Review, a member of the Executive Board of Orange Empire Council, and is the representative for that council to the 12th Region and the National Board. Judge Morrison's son and grandson have both been distinguished as Eagle Scouts. The dedication of men like Judge Morrison, T. B. Talbert, Adolf Schoepe, and many others active in fund raising and in promoting the ideals of Scouting, makes possible the great success of the Boy Scout movement.

NANTUCKET CHAPTER (Northern Orange County) COLONIAL DAMES XVII CENTURY

Nantucket Chapter, Colonial Dames of the XVII Century—named for Nantucket, Mass., on its 300th anniversary, 1659-1959—was organized Sept. 28, 1959, in Anaheim, Calif., by Mrs. Carl C. Barley, state organizing secretary and organizing president 1957-1961. Mrs. Eugene L. Oberly is president for 1961-1963.

Objectives: to aid in the preservation of the records and of the historic shrines of our country; to foster interest in historical Colonial research; to aid in the education of the youth of our country; to commemorate the noble and heroic deeds of our ancestors, the founders of our great Republic; and to zealously maintain those high principles of virtue, courage, and patriotism which led to the independence of the Colonies and the foundation and establishment of the United States of America.

Membership eligibility: by invitation. Women of direct lineal descent from an ancestor who rendered civil or military service in the Colonies prior to 1701, or who was an original landowner or founder of a town or colony, church or college, etc., prior to 1701.

The chapter meets five times a year—September, November, January, March, and May—in restaurants in Orange County.

Charter members: Mrs. Orlando Abaire, Orange; Mrs. Carl C. Barley, Whittier; Mrs. Charles F. Beardslee, Anaheim; Mrs. Paul D. Bradfield, Costa Mesa; Mrs. Richard W. Bunnell, Fullerton; Mrs. Elizabeth Cram, La Habra; Mrs. Bert C. Finley, Seal Beach; Mrs. Richard D. Fisher, Laguna Beach; Miss Audre B. Folts, Nebraska City, Neb.; Mrs. Robert J. R. Gallagher, Anaheim; Miss Harriet Ina Gerritt, Fullerton; Mrs. Roy E. Harvey, San Diego; Mrs. LeRoy C. Kaump, Fullerton; Mrs. Thomas B. Kennedy, Laguna Beach; Mrs. John H. Kinkaid, Dana Point; Mrs. William M. Lindsay, Santa Ana; Mrs. Frank D. Lowrey, Mrs. Kenneth C. Main, Mrs. Elton R. McCoy, Fullerton; Mrs. Eugene L. Oberly, Orange; Mrs. Henry L. Peters, Mrs. Patricia J. Rhodes, Mrs. Ernest S. Ross, Santa Ana; Mrs. Harry W. Wood, Corona del Mar.

SANTIAGO GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL

Girl Scouting first came to Orange County in 1920. Through the years the number of girls and women in the movement grew along with the county itself, until in 1958 there were nearly 13,000 registered in eight different councils and a number of "lone troop" areas. On the basis of studies to determine how best these girls might be served in Scouting, five councils (North Orange County, Central Orange County, Orange, Huntington Beach, and Costa Mesa), voted to merge. All lone troop areas were also included. Thus in January of 1959 Santiago Council came into being with an initial girl registration of 8,975.

Mrs. C. R. McPherson, of Costa Mesa, chairman of the study group resulting in the Council's formation, was elected its first president. At the 1962 Annual Meeting she was re-elected for a second three-year term.



Native Daughters of the Golden West, Felicidad Parlor, Anaheim, 1891.

In four short years of existence, the Council has accomplished much to improve the service offered directly or indirectly to girls. At the beginning, there were no qualified volunteer trainers; today there are fourteen. These women have had at least 50 hours of instruction and apprenticeship, and now train leaders in basic and outdoor skills, as well as see that other volunteer adults have the instruction necessary to their jobs. This accomplishment is reflected in the fact that leaders have been trained to work with a present total of 12,000 girls in the Council. As well, there are now thirty rather than two teams, composed of no fewer than three trained adults, forming the basic units which administer the Girl Scout program in each neighborhood.

The Council owns and maintains four Scout Houses in different communities; these are used for troop meetings, neighborhood meetings of leaders and administrators, and for training sessions. Similar activities are conducted in private homes, schools, churches, and municipal buildings throughout the Council area.

At the present time there is one adult registered for every three girls in the Council. Almost half of these adults are leaders, working directly with the girls. The rest exist solely to support the leader. They range from the three Troop Committee members who assist each leader in a direct and personal way, to the Board Members who support the leader in quite a different manner. The Board is responsible for seeing that there is necessary financial support for Scouting activities, that both training and program resources are available to the leader, and that there is a staff of professional workers to give of their skills and assistance as needed.

The staff of Santiago Council consists of twelve persons, both clerical and professional. While each of these works for the benefit of the entire membership, still they stand in the numerical relationship of one staff member to each 375 registered adults. Truly, this is a volunteer organization!

The pooling of resources, both financial and personnel, has led to many accomplishments in four short years, some of which would otherwise have been impossible:

The Council has been able to use personnel resources with great accuracy and discrimination, so that each person may concentrate on what she does best rather than having to spread her activity over areas in which she may have less skill or interest.

The Council is extending its membership not only to keep pace with population growth, but to segments of the girl population not previously served. Some may be mentally or physically handicapped, while others have been "difficult to serve" by reason of migratory status or their membership in minority social or ethnic groups.

The Council has been able to embark upon an ambitious camp acquisition program, and is in process of purchasing a 560-acre site in the San Jacinto Mountains. This is to be developed into a multi-purpose site to include a large established camp, numerous well-equipped troop-camping sites, primitive camp areas, facilities for boating and swimming, a winter camp area, and a live-in training center. The site, developed in

such a manner, should meet the needs of its girls for many decades into the future.

Such a development program is only a part of Santiago Council's obligation—and determination—to serve the girls of the future as well as, or better, than it serves those of today, within the framework of the basic precepts laid down in 1912 for the Girl Scout movement in the United States of America.

IZAACK WALTON LEAGUE

Santa Ana Chapter is a member of the Orange County Council and the California Division of the Izaak Walton League of America Inc. whose national headquarters are in Glenview, Ill. The national organization was founded in 1922. It is a non-profit and non-partisan organization; its principal interest is the conservation of natural resources, particularly woods, waters, wildlife, soil, and air.

In Orange County both men's and women's chapters are active in the cities of Fullerton, Anaheim, Garden Grove, and Santa Ana. There is also a men's chapter in Orange.

The current president of the California Division is Mr. Richard S. Yater of Stanton, a member of Anaheim Chapter. There are 21 additional chapters throughout the state.

The present Santa Ana Chapter has prospered under the leadership of its presidents as follows:

1938-39	Hugh Harrison (deceased)	1952-53	Dr. Perry Davis
1941	Harry Hanson (deceased)	1953-54	Henry C. Waite
1942	John McLean (deceased)	1954-55	John W. Martin, Jr.
1943	V. L. Motry	1955-56	Lyle R. White
1944-45	Peter G. Beisel (deceased)	1956-57	Warren K. McCarty
1946	Thermon Means	1957-58	Lloyd M. Hill
1947	Natt H. Neff	1958-59	Tomas B. Cone
1948	Glen C. Evans	1959	Major E. Nickens
1949	Phillip Galbreath	1960	W. Stewart Fletcher
1950	Clennell C. Wilkinson	1961	C. C. Harris
	(deceased)	1962	Neal D. Minter
1951-52	Neal D. Minter	1963	Robert V. Pointer

The principal local activities of the Izaak Walton League have been reforestation, in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service and the State Division of Forestry; cooperation with the State Fish and Game Department and Commission regarding hunting and fishing regulations, habitat, crop depredation, etc.; and promotion of conservation posters by the pupils in the art departments of the local schools.

Santa Ana Chapter owns its own clubhouse at 1714 W. Santa Clara Ave., constructed principally by the membership during 1957 and 1958.



The Spurgeon Building at 4th and Sycamore. The Opera House was on the second floor.



Count Jasco Von Schmidt's home, 1890, Santa Ana. He was a sportsman and founder of the San Joaquin and Bolso Chica Gun Clubs.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS

The Orange County Chapter of The National Association of Accountants was chartered in July 1961 with 173 charter members. The purposes of the organization are: to unite through membership in the Association persons interested in accounting; to provide opportunities for members to increase their knowledge of accounting practices and methods; to develop through research, discussion, and exchange of information a better understanding of the nature, purposes, and uses of accounting as applied to all types of economic endeavor, and to make this information available to members; to foster acquaintance and fellowship among members and provide opportunities for development of their individual abilities.

The charter membership in Orange County is particularly significant, as only 75 charter members are required to secure sanction from the national organization headquarters in New York City. The need for an accounting organization of this type in Orange County was evident.

The history of the local chapter is brief. However, since July 1961 it has presented in Orange County a total of 14 technical sessions on accounting; three accounting seminars; acted as a co-host for the Regional Conference held in Long Beach during 1961; and has actively participated in Orange County Junior Achievement programs.

Chapter president is Mr. Robert L. Lineberger, corporate controller for Beckman Instruments Inc. in Fullerton, Calif. The chapter also has in its membership Mr. W. W. Wright, executive vice president of administration for Beckman Instruments, who is one of eight national vice presidents in the country, and Mr. Stanley A. Lawrence, manager of administrative service for Hunt Foods and Industries Inc. in Fullerton, who is a national director for 1963.

The organization is in active competition on a national scale with over 160 other chapters and accounting groups in the United States and 60 other countries around the world for organizational trophies and awards. During 1962, the charter year, the Orange County Chapter placed first among other chapters in its group competition.

ORANGE COUNTY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

In the Spring of 1954 a small group of Orange County music lovers attended a concert in the Redlands Bowl presented by an orchestra composed of professional Hollywood Studio musicians and conducted by Miss Frieda Belinfante, a native Hollander and now a resident of Orange County. Those attending were so impressed by the excellence of the performance that they decided this might be the opportunity to bring symphony music to their community.

A short time later a meeting was held at the home of Dr. Carl K. Pearlman. The gathering, which included many influential members of the community, was addressed by Miss Belinfante, a tape recording of the concert was played, and enthusiastic reports were given by those who had attended the original performance. The response of the entire group was such that

The Latest Musical Farce Comedy



A
TURN OF
THE
BATH

In a Dip, a Sweat
and a Plunge.

SEASON '91-92.

E.H. Macoy,
MANAGER.

August 28, 1892

Manager Opera House

Santa Ana:

Dear Sir:

I am offering
you this company one night in Feb. 93.
at 75/25. If satisfactory send open time
in that month and I will send you
contracts.

Yours truly

E.H. Macoy.

Address Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Play Bill, Spurgeon's Opera House, Santa Ana, August 28, 1892.

OFFICE OF
W. H. SPURGEON,

—PROPRIETOR OF—
Spurgeon's Opera House,
Corner Fourth and Sycamore Sts.

Santa Ana, Cal., Sept 30 1892

Jos Mount
of Baldwin Frater
San Francisco

Dear Sir

Yours of 24
inst at hand, all dates in November are
open except those falling on Mondays and
Tuesdays. Terms 20¢ per night including
Lantern Power & Gas, Linen, Campans &
Six persons and over up to four persons
five dollars, over four persons six
dollars. Seating Capacity Six hundred
Yours truly
W H Spurgeon

Mr. W. H. Spurgeon Sr. arranges for the booking of an act to appear at the Spurgeon Opera House at 4th and Sycamore. In closing he states that the seating capacity is 600.

money was pledged for a "Pilot Concert" to be presented the following month in the Santa Ana High School Auditorium.

The success of the "Pilot Concert" encouraged the group to proceed, and an interim organization functioned until July 26, 1954, when it was incorporated as the Orange County Philharmonic Society.

The original board of directors included Mr. George Burt, Mrs. Fred G. Ferrey, Mr. Dwight Gibbs, Mr. Maurice Harris, Dr. Basil Peterson, Mr. O. W. ("Dick") Richard, Mrs. Martha K. Schumacher, Mrs. Earl W. Stanley, and Mrs. Karen M. Bruning, with Mr. Richard president, Mr. Burt vice president, and Mr. H. Walter Steiner secretary. Within the first year membership grew to 600 and six concerts were presented in the 1954-55 season—two in Santa Ana, two in Fullerton, and one each in Laguna and Costa Mesa. These concerts were given free of charge, funds being raised entirely by donations from members of the Society.

By 1959 the membership had grown to 900; commencing with the 1959-60 Season admission was charged and the scope of the presentations enlarged. The Orchestra now numbered 60 to 65 professional musicians and Miss Belinfante had the distinction of being the only woman conductor of an all-professional symphony orchestra in the world. Over the next three seasons guest artists and guest conductors of international reputation were presented. To name a few: Jose Iturbi and Constantine Bakaleinikoff, conductors, and Mischa Elman, Dorothy Warenskjold, Leonard Pennario, Virginia Majewski, and Israel Baker, guest artists.

The quality of the music has steadily improved; it culminated in the 1962-63 season by the Society presenting five concerts performed by the 100-piece Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.

Starting in 1956 and continuing to the present, the Society has presented "Symphonies for Youth." These concerts are free of charge and designed to appeal to children of grammar school age. They are conducted and narrated by Miss Belinfante and play an important role in developing the music lovers of the future.

The Symphonies for Youth program is financed, to a major extent, by an I. Magnin Fashion Showing presented jointly by the Newport Harbor Service League and the Orange County Philharmonic Society.

Almost from the beginning, the Philharmonic Women's Committees have been the mainstay of the Society. The brunt of the fund raising and ticket selling has fallen to the women and it is principally due to their untiring efforts that the Organization has continued to progress. There are today 29 Philharmonic Women's Committees with more than 500 members throughout the county.

The membership in the Society has grown to over 1000. Individual memberships range from \$10 (the minimum) to \$1000 (life membership) and some of the large corporations and foundations contribute \$1000 or more. It is, of course, the donations from the members, the Continuance Fund, that sustains the Society because the revenue from admission sales alone is insufficient to meet the financial demands of any major symphony orchestra in the world.

In recent years, most of the concerts have been given in the Orange Coast College Auditorium. It is an excellent auditorium both architecturally and accoustically but seats only 1200 people with the unfortunate result that hundreds are turned away from every performance. There can be no doubt that "music is here to stay" in Orange County, and the Orange County Philharmonic Society will continue to strive to live up to its motto: "To bring the finest symphony music available" to the people of Orange County.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Clifford Hakes

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Robert Guggenheim, Jr.

Mrs. William H. Mead

TREASURER

Mrs. Lloyd L. Aubert

SECRETARY

Mrs. William H. Harvey

CORRESPONDING SECY.

Mrs. Arthur Strock

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Mrs. Lloyd L. Aubert

Urban Beh

Mrs. William Chadwell

Mrs. Marion Sims Connelly

Mrs. Eric Durand

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Mrs. Ralph Tandowsky

John Scott Trotter

John A. Vibert

Robert W. Winchell

OFFICE MANAGER

Grace K. Heinz

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

Since World Headquarters of Toastmasters International is located in Santa Ana and since so many men of Orange County are or have been

affiliated with Toastmasters, a brief history of the organization is related here.

On Oct. 22, 1924, a group of men met in the basement of the Santa Ana YMCA to form a club "To afford practice and training in the art of public speaking and in presiding over meetings, and to promote sociability and good fellowship among its members." The meeting was called by Ralph C. Smedley, general secretary of the Santa Ana YMCA. At his suggestion, the group took the name of Toastmasters. In 1925, J. Clark Chamberlain, a young Anaheim businessman, visited the Santa Ana Toastmasters Club. He liked the idea and started the second Toastmasters club in the neighboring city. As the Toastmasters idea spread, more clubs were formed and in 1930 it became apparent that some type of federation was needed to coordinate the activities of the clubs and to provide standardized methods of operation. Clark Chamberlain called a meeting of club representatives and an organizational structure was developed. Because there was at the time one club in British Columbia, the federation adopted the name of Toastmasters International. *The Toastmaster* magazine was first published in mimeographed form on Dec. 6, 1931. It was called *The Gavel*. In January 1933 it became *The Toastmaster* magazine.

The growth of Toastmasters was not trouble-free. In the Depression year of 1931, the organization suffered a financial set-back when a Los Angeles bank failed, wiping out the entire Toastmasters account of \$40. Subsequently, through the legal action of a Toastmaster who was also an attorney, \$25 was recovered from the wreckage.

INCORPORATION AND POST-DEPRESSION GROWTH

Toastmasters International was incorporated in 1932. Prior to that time, Dr. Smedley had protected the published materials of the organization by taking out copyrights in his own name. With the incorporation, he assigned his rights to Toastmasters International with one condition, "... that Toastmasters International should operate as a nonprofit, noncommercial movement, for the benefit of its members, and that if it ever should engage in profit-making, the rights would revert to me or to my estate." At the time of incorporation, Dr. Smedley was made honorary president and a member of the board of directors for life. Table topics was adopted as a formal part of the Toastmasters program in 1934. That same year, the district organization came into being with the formation of Districts 1 (now Founder's District) and 2. District 1 covered California and Arizona. District 2 covered the Pacific Northwest. Areas within districts were formed in 1936. Although he was still serving as general secretary for the Santa Ana YMCA, Dr. Smedley, in 1937, took on the additional duties of secretary for Toastmasters International. The assignment carried no salary and his Toastmasters "office" consisted of two file drawers at the YMCA. On Feb. 1, 1941, Dr. Smedley resigned from the Santa Ana YMCA to become the first full-time employee of Toastmasters International. A 12 x 16 foot office was rented on the fifth floor of a Santa Ana office building and a secretary was hired. Later



Oscar Grubb, Charter Member of the Masonic Lodge, Santa Ana.

an adjoining office was added. Growth was slow during the years of World War II, but progress was made in the development of educational materials. The Basic Training Manual was introduced in 1942. Speechcraft, a streamlined course in public speaking, was also introduced during the war years. In 1945 Ted Blanding, who had served as International president in 1942-'43, joined the staff of Toastmasters International as executive secretary. The title was later changed to executive director. Membership increased rapidly immediately following the war. Many men who had been introduced to Toastmasters in the service started civilian clubs following their discharge. Business and industry began to recognize the value of incorporating the Toastmasters program in their employee training activities. By 1946 Toastmasters had outgrown its office space and a move was made to the Santa Ana Community Center Building. In 1950, Beyond Basic Training was introduced to satisfy the demands of men who had completed Basic Training and wanted additional specialized speech training.

Ted Blanding resigned in 1958 and was succeeded as executive director by Maurice Forley who had joined the staff in 1956. The professional staff was enlarged and public relations, finance, and membership services departments were created. Gavel clubs formed in 1958 for groups wanting Toastmasters training but not qualified for Toastmasters membership under the organization's by-laws. The first Gavel club was at the California Institute for Men at Chino. Since 1958, more than 100 Gavel clubs have been chartered at hospitals, penal institutions, high schools, colleges and universities, and in various governmental agencies.

Today there are more than 80,000 Toastmasters in more than 3500 clubs in 45 countries and territories throughout the free world. Territorial councils were created in Great Britain and Australia in 1961. Each week, thousands of Toastmasters are contributing their time and talent for worthwhile community projects. Since its inception, more than three-quarter million men have benefited from the Toastmasters program of self-improvement and self-expression. Although Toastmasters International has spread throughout the world, the guiding purpose of the organization has remained unchanged since that October night in 1924 when a group of ambitious men met in a Santa Ana basement to create an organization dedicated to "Better Listening, Thinking, Speaking."

The World Headquarters building of Toastmasters International at 2200 N. Grand Avenue, Santa Ana was dedicated Oct. 27, 1962, and was designed by architects Julius Oblatt and Parks & Davis of Santa Ana. It was built by the Ruane Corporation Constructors of San Gabriel, Calif. The 27,000 square foot building on a two-acre plot represents an investment of \$650,000. It provides production and office space for 36 headquarter's employees and has been constructed to allow for future expansion.

VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I

Santa Ana Barracks No. 148, Veterans of World War I, is a unit of the national organization, Veterans of World War I of the United States of



Orange County Historical Society. L. to R. front row, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. C. P. Kryhl, ———, Mrs. Mossbaugh, Mrs. R. J. Blee, Dr. C. D. Ball, Judge Pleasants, ———, ———. Back row, Grace Johnson, Mrs. C. D. Ball, ———, Arthur McFadden, W. P. Kryhl, Mr. C. L. Davis, W. L. Blee, William McPherson, ———, Miss McFadden, Mr. George Mossbaugh, ———. Lady in back, Rosa Boyd.

America Inc. It is composed of honorably discharged veterans who served in the armed services during 1917 and 1918.

After several meetings of local veterans, the Santa Ana unit was instituted as Orange County Barracks No. 148, and officers were installed at the Santa Ana Community Center on Oct. 3, 1954, by Reave F. Nichols of Hollywood, Calif. The first gathering was at the residence of Fred D. Robinson, 129 W. Chartres Street, Anaheim, on Sept. 3, 1954. Twelve veterans were present at this meeting; Rile D. Eldridge was selected as temporary commander and Charles Hindley as adjutant, both of Santa Ana. From Charles Hindley's carefully kept minutes, much of this brief history is compiled.

The objects and purposes are patriotic, fraternal, historical, and educational and for the benefit of the World War I veteran. The organization was Congressionally chartered July 18, 1958.

During the business session immediately following the institution of the newly formed barracks, it was voted that a ladies auxiliary be formed. This auxiliary was instituted and the officers installed at the Santa Ana Community Center, Dec. 12, 1954, by the National Regional President Eula Estes of Albuquerque, N. Mex. Helen Eldridge was elected and installed as president; she appointed Coralyn Benway as secretary. This was the first active World War I auxiliary in California. In August 1955, the first Department of California World War I Auxiliary Convention was held and Helen Eldridge became the first Department of California president.

From a dozen veterans who met in September 1954 to plan and promote an Orange County barracks, the organization has grown to the present 11 barracks and 11 auxiliaries in Orange County (Santa Ana, Anaheim, Orange, Costa Mesa, Garden Grove, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, Laguna Beach, La Habra, Buena Park, and Leisure World at Seal Beach). In 1962 they had a total membership of 1202 veterans and approximately 500 auxiliary members which compose the eighteenth area. Frank Spath, another member of the Santa Ana W. W. I Veterans who has been active since the beginning, is the present eighteenth area commander.

In order to avoid confusion, it was voted in 1961 to change the name of the local unit from Orange County Barracks No. 148 to Santa Ana Barracks No. 148, V.W.W.I.

The various barracks and auxiliaries elect and install their officers during the first 90 days of each year. The Santa Ana barracks and auxiliary meet on the fourth Monday of each month at the Santa Ana Community Center. The barracks has grown in the interim since Commander Eldridge, who became department commander in 1961, under the expert leadership of Fred R. Dukes in 1955, Charles Hindley in 1956 (Hindley also served as national quartermaster and adjutant in 1958-1959), Robert A. Whitson in 1957, Viggo "Pete" Mallin in 1958, Francis X. Jacoby in 1959, and Hobart Jorday in 1960. John McGough is the junior past commander and served in 1961. The present commander is Harry E. McAtee. He was installed in February 1962. Mary Lucas is the current auxiliary president who also took office in February 1962.



1890. Women's Marching Club, French Street, Santa Ana. Later site of the Ebell Club.

Each year the death records deplete the membership to a certain degree as many veterans answer the last roll call, but despite this the 1962 Santa Ana Barracks membership was approximately 265, an increase over the previous year; the auxiliary also has shown an increase with approximately 100 members.

The Organization has an 11-point program which includes among other benefits: (1) an attempt to secure Congressional legislation for a "separate and distinct pension" for the lower-income members of World War I veterans, (2) the removal of the pauper's oath imposed on World War I veterans seeking treatment at V.A. hospitals, and (3) an increase in the widow's allowance with income limitations above the subsistence level, and outpatient treatment similar to that granted some World War veterans by the Veterans Administration under other provisions.

Today the Veterans of World War I of the United States of America Inc. is the third largest veteran's organization in the United States and the fastest growing. From a membership of close to 3,000 in 1953 when they held their first national convention, they have grown to over 201,000 at the 1962 convention—a span of nine years. The average age of the World War I veteran is 69 years.

Orange County Medicine — 1862-1962

by Dexter R. Ball, M.D.

The excitement of 1849 and of the fifties had passed when Southern California began to attract the attention of the world. Hither, along with the other newcomers, came many able physicians, some drawn by the spirit of adventure, some with pasts which they wanted to forget, and others in search of the good health promised by clear skies and mild climate. Most of these men were well educated, being graduates of leading medical schools, and some were excellent surgeons with experience in the Mexican and Civil Wars.

Their work was done without the benefit of hospitals or trained nurses, often without adequate anesthesia and with poor equipment and instruments. Many operations were performed on kitchen tables, with surprisingly good results, and all the complications of obstetrics were met, for the most part with the survival of the mother and baby.

Diseases which are practically extinct now, because of the advance of medical science, were common then. Typhoid fever was endemic, due to contaminated drinking water; diphtheria was destructive before the development of antitoxin and could be found even in remote areas; tetanus was at times encountered; and even an epidemic of smallpox occurred among the Mexicans and Indians at Capistrano in the 60's.

The earliest doctors were dependent upon the horse and saddle-bag for reaching their patients, as the only means of communication were trails through the mustard and the willows. As roads were established, the saddle-bags gave way to the light spring wagon and the top buggy, and in turn in



Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Backs (Catharina Heyermann). She was the daughter of Orange County's first doctor.

the early 1900's to that modern development, the automobile, including the "Merry Oldsmobile" and the baby Reo, which had only one cylinder to get out of order.

DR. JOHN A. F. HEYERMANN

The first physician in the area was Dr. John Augustus F. Heyermann, a typical early adventurer. A druggist in San Francisco in '49 and then for a few years in Guaymas, Mexico, he determined to return to San Francisco in 1862. However, his wagon train was attacked by the Indians on the way back and he finally got only as far as the little German colony of Anaheim where he was greatly cheered to be able to mingle with his fellow countrymen. Recognizing their need for him, he remained for the next 11 years to operate the first drug store and also to treat the sick of the community. He finally returned to San Francisco, but some of his descendants became prominent citizens of Anaheim, for his daughter Catharina married Joseph Backs there.

Dr. E. E. Greenleaf and Dr. A. H. Howan arrived in Santa Ana within a few months of each other in 1870. The former practiced for a time while developing a ranch in what is now the northwest part of the city, until it demanded all of his attention. The latter practiced here for a longer period of time and then moved to San Juan Capistrano. There he augmented his medical work by indulging a turn for literature; he found time to write many vivid stories of the early days in California. The relatives and descendants of these two gentlemen have also left their mark on the local communities.

By the late eighties, when the Orange County Medical Association was formed, some three score or more of these pioneer physicians had come into the area and about half of them still remained. The others had been here for various lengths of times and while here had practiced their profession with varying degrees of enthusiasm. Some had then drifted into other pursuits such as agriculture, some had moved to other locations or had answered their final call.

The subsequent history of the profession is largely that of the Orange County Medical Association. This was the third county society to be established in Southern California. It was established in 1889 following the division of Orange County from Los Angeles County.

The Los Angeles County Medical Association was organized in 1871 and the San Diego County Association in 1886, although meetings had been held for a brief period in the latter location in 1870. California was at that time in the receding period of a boom which had brought additional settlers and much building activity to Southern California.

The California Medical Association, formed in 1856, owing to the difficulties of travel was almost exclusively a northern organization, having less than 300 members. The Southern California Medical Association, which for many subsequent years played the predominant role in the South, had then been in existence for only a year.

DR. JOHN L. DRYER

For an eye-witness account of the founding and the history of the first

thirty years of progress of the Orange County Medical Association, we can go to the writings of the man who may be properly called the father of that organization, Dr. John L. Dryer, a gentleman in every sense of the word, distinguished in appearance, character, and thought. He arrived in Santa Ana following ten years of practice in the old mining town of Placerville and two years in Los Angeles. He was already a member of the Los Angeles County Society, the Medical Society of the State of California, and the American Medical Association. He entered immediately into the life of the community and with his outside knowledge and enthusiasm was of inestimable value.

He has written as follows: "On the 4th day of June, 1889, the election for the formation of a new county resulted favorably for county division and a legal separation of what is now Orange County from the mother county of Los Angeles. This led at once to a segregation of interests of all kinds and every sort of business began to adjust itself to the new regime.

"The profession was wholly unorganized with but a few memberships even in the Los Angeles County Medical Society and only two in the state organization.

"On the evening of June 12, the late Dr. J. H. Crane and myself were in conversation about medical matters and the question of organizing a county society was mentioned. Dr. Crane expressed an ardent desire for immediate action, and for him to think was to act. Accordingly the next day we met at 2 P.M. in the office of Judge C. W. Humphrey. The reason for such hasty action was that certain undesirable parties were even that day proposing a county organization that would include some objectionable elements. It was to forestall such action and receive prior recognition from the State Association that the meeting was called."

The minutes of this first assembly state as follows: There were present the following gentlemen: Drs. W. B. Wall, J. A. Crane, J. M. Lacy, S. B. Davis, J. L. Dryer, C. D. Ball, and J. P. Boyd, seven in all. Dr. Crane called the meeting to order and stated its objective. Dr. Wall was elected temporary president and Dr. Boyd temporary secretary. The following agreement was drawn up and signed by all present: "We the undersigned physicians of Orange County agree to form ourselves into an organization to be known as the Orange County Medical Association and to be governed by such rules as may hereafter be determined upon."

The secretary was authorized to receive the signatures of Drs. J. R. Medlock and L. H. Fuller who had notified their willingness to become members but were unable to be present. A resolution was passed "that any regular physician of Orange County against whom no objection is raised at a subsequent meeting may be admitted and allowed to participate in the organization of this society." Under this resolution Drs. J. H. Bullard and W. B. Wood were received and became participants.

The charter members, eleven in all, then were: Drs. C. D. Ball, J. P. Boyd, J. L. Dryer, J. A. Crane, S. R. Davis, J. M. Lacy, J. R. Medlock, and W. B. Wall of Santa Ana, J. H. Bullard of Anaheim, C. H. Fuller of Tustin,



*The Orange County Medical Association. Clockwise: C. D. Ball, J. A. Crane, S. A. Davis, J. L. Dryer, W. B. Wood, J. M. Lacy, J. R. Medlock, J. P. Boyd. Center: N. B. Wall. 1889.
 Courtesy Dexter R. Ball, M.D., Santa Ana.*

and W. B. Wood of Orange. Subsequently Drs. I. D. Mills of Santa Ana, D. W. Hunt of Anaheim, and J. A. Blake of Fullerton were elected to membership, so that when the year 1889 closed there were fourteen members on the roll.

FIRST SCIENTIFIC MEETING

The first scientific meeting was held July 2, 1889, in the office of Dr. C. D. Ball, who reported some interesting cases of pulmonary disease and exhibited pathological specimens. The first annual meeting was a public one held in Spurgeon's Hall and addressed by Dr. Walter Lindley and Judge Conrey of Los Angeles.

In June 1891 the association entertained the Medical Society of Southern California. The meeting was well attended and a good time was had by all. An excursion about the valley was greatly appreciated by the visiting doctors although there were then no automobiles. Subsequently the Association entertained the Southern Society in 1899, again without automobiles, and once again in 1908 when a number of machines were ready but the weather was not. Again in 1930 after a lapse of some twenty-odd years, a final local meeting of the Southern California Medical Society was held at the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall in Santa Ana, its president Dr. Merrill W. Hollingsworth of Santa Ana presiding. This society continued to meet for only a few more sessions and was then discontinued.

From the beginning the meetings of the Association were held regularly, were of scientific and practical interest, and in proportion to the number of members were well attended. Their endeavor was to promote harmony and good fellowship among members. Originally the meetings were usually held in the office of the member whose turn it was to read a paper or lead a discussion. For the most part the meetings were in Santa Ana although many interesting sessions were held in neighboring towns when their physicians saw fit to invite the members there. After the Carnegie Public Library was built in Santa Ana in 1903, the meetings were held in the executive committee room on the second floor of the building and a growing library was established in a convenient alcove. However the accommodations were not quite as luxurious as they sounded for the rooms were only partly furnished and the library was composed mostly of contributed volumes from deceased members. After 1920 the meetings were held in the old chapel of the Orange County General Hospital, which continued to be the principal meeting place for the next twenty years. Subsequently, because of the need for a larger place, meetings were held at the Anaheim Elks Club, then at the Disneyland Hotel, and more recently, to stimulate attendance, at such places as the larger manufacturing plants and other places of interest that have sprung up in the county in ever increasing numbers.

In World War I the county supplied more than its normal quota of medical officers for the armed forces. Some ten in all were either called early from the reserve or volunteered and were accepted for duty during the course of the war. This number was augmented later by nearly an equal number of



Anaheim medics. Dr. Herbert A. Johnston, at left, with his associates, Osborne and Harvey.

newcomers who had previously practiced elsewhere and decided to relocate in our more favored area. There were also some five nurses from the old Santa Ana Valley Hospital who saw active duty, some overseas.

ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

In the 20's the economy of the country was booming with its local reflection in prosperity and growth. In 1922 the Orange County Health Department was formed with the cooperation of the State Board of Health and the Rockefeller Foundation; Dr. W. Leland Mitchell, on leave from the latter organization, became the first full time health officer. Shortly thereafter the need for this improved protection was manifested in the occurrence in early 1924 of a typhoid epidemic in Santa Ana due to sewage contamination of the drinking water; 620 cases of the disease and 48 deaths resulted. The able handling of this situation by the new authority prevented a greater disaster and resulted in a rapidly growing and more firmly knit department. Dr. Mitchell was succeeded by Drs. V. G. Presson (1924-27), K. H. Sutherland (1927-39), and the incumbent E. L. Russell, who served as assistant under Dr. Sutherland from 1930 and has been the able chief since 1939.

ORANGE COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL

The visiting staff at the Orange County General Hospital was established in 1925. The present institution had been built in 1914 under the direction of Dr. John Wehrly, the county physician at that time. Almost at once Dr. Harry E. Zaiser was appointed full-time superintendent, which position he held with credit until 1946. Until the creation of the staff, almost single handed but for the able outside help of Dr. A. H. Domann, county physician from 1915-23, and surgical consultation from Drs. H. A. Johnston and J. M. Burlew, he carried on the administrative and professional work of the institution. The original visiting staff was composed of nine departments and twenty-two members, and it entered into its duties with a zeal that has since carried on to result in the fine institution of the present day. Dr. Zaiser was succeeded in turn as acting superintendent by Dr. John Montanus, hospital pathologist and chief of the laboratory since 1933, from 1946-49, by Dr. Larry B. Mathes, previous chief resident and by E. E. Lundeguard, chief of the tuberculosis department; Dr. J. H. Linson, just retired from the Public Health Service after 36 years of duty, was medical director from 1950-55, and the incumbent Dr. Lewis F. Ellmore, previously associated with USC Medical School and a former Beverly Hills surgeon, has since filled the position with distinction.

Other privately owned hospitals were limited in number. The old Anaheim Sanitarium resulted from remodeling a previous commodious residence in 1901; additions were made in 1910 and improvements in 1917 when the Sanitarium's facilities were made use of by the Johnston-Wickett Clinic. The small Fullerton Hospital was organized in 1904, subsequently rebuilt, and later acquired by the Johnston-Wickett Clinic in 1921; the Santa Ana Valley Hospital, started in 1902 by a group of local doctors, was increased in size

and reorganized on several occasions, and had completed a new fireproof hospital on the Wellington Avenue side of its previous property in 1927.

What might be called the modern hospital era started with the building of St. Joseph Hospital by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange under the direction of Mother Francis in 1922. From the beginning a fully accredited hospital, it was enlarged in 1941 by the addition of a nurse's home to house the cadet nursing program of World War II, and which was subsequently remodeled into a 55-bed medical wing. Recently construction has started on a totally new hospital building which will be combined with the Children's Hospital of Orange County, for a total investment of \$9,000,000.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE CALIF. MEDICAL ASSOC.

In the same year at the 1929 annual state convention in San Diego, the Woman's Auxiliary of the California Medical Association was formed. Participating in the organization, and the first state secretary, was Mrs. R. A. Cushman, who was followed a year later in that office by Mrs. Dexter R. Ball. The local unit was formed in the fall of the year with Mrs. F. E. Coulter, the then recent widow of Dr. Frank E. Coulter, as its first president. Two years later Mrs. Coulter became the third president of the State Auxiliary. Subsequently she was the curator of the Bowers Memorial Museum in Santa Ana from the time of its opening in 1935 until her retirement in 1960. The Auxiliary has continued a growth comparable to that of the Medical Society; another of its members, Mrs. Sophie Gendel, was honored with the state presidency in 1960-61.

The 30's, despite the general depression of the period, witnessed the creation of a number of valued institutions. A small group composed of Drs. J. L. Maroon, H. A. Johnston, J. M. Burlew, and W. P. Baker were largely instrumental in starting these projects. The first issue of the *Bulletin of the Orange County Medical Association* appeared in November 1932. Dr. Maroon, the original editor, stated its objectives as follows. "This little booklet makes its appearance as the first edition of the *Bulletin of the Orange County Medical Association*. Like all first editions only your earnest enthusiasm will carry it on and establish it ultimately as a desired and necessary part of this medical association. The good you get out of it individually and collectively will be commensurate with what you put into it, both in support and actual contributions." The editorial responsibilities were included in the duties of the Secretary, Dr. Waldo S. Wehrly, until Dr. L. C. Cameron became editor-in-chief in 1936.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL ECONOMICS

The next venture was the incorporation in 1935 of the Orange County Medical Bureau, with offices in the Pacific Building at 3rd and Broadway in Santa Ana. It quickly developed into a valued business bureau for the members, and with the exception of a short period during the war it functioned efficiently. It was absorbed into the reorganization of the Association in 1949, when it became the present Bureau of Medical Economics. Its aid has been invaluable in the business affairs of the Association and its members.



Santa Ana Hospital. Left to right, Misses Taylor, Rutherford, Holmes, Johnson, and Swall. The latter was the first Superintendent of the Orange County Hospital, under Dr. Wehrly. Bottom row, Irene Clary, Florence McAffrey, Winnie Mikkelsen, Kate Frazier, and Martha Schildmeyer Goodall.

On June 4, 1935, the first local Tri-Counties Assembly for the purpose of presenting the most recent advances in medical science to the doctors of Riverside, San Bernardino, and Orange Counties was held at the Orange County General Hospital, following meetings in the first two mentioned counties. Dr. Maroon was the chairman and 140 physicians were in attendance. These meetings continued to grow in interest and were the predecessors of the present Regional Post-Graduate Institutes held under the auspices of the State Association.

The 40's were largely devoted to World War II and the beginning of the readjustment that followed that gigantic struggle. As doctors did everywhere, our members responded nobly to their country's call to duty. A few had been summoned to active duty from the reserve prior to Pearl Harbor, and a large proportion of those remaining in the eligible age group volunteered and were accepted for duty in the immediate years thereafter. The Air Force, because of the proximity of the Santa Ana Army Air Base, a large wartime training center for aviation cadets, and the Navy drew the largest number of enlistments, but the Army also had its share. Over forty of our members were on leave in the service of their country during the wartime period. The number of military veterans has been greatly increased since then, as many of our post-war colleagues were in the service prior to locating here and many younger men have since had tours of duty in the service.

GROWTH IN MEDICAL FACILITIES AND IN POPULATION

The post-World War II period, from the late 40's to the present time, has witnessed a new era of growth both in the state and locally, which has in turn been reflected in the medical fraternity. In the beginning it seemed that our members were being augmented by doctors who had been here during the war or passed through on military missions, or by those who were seeking more ideal locations in which to reestablish their practices. But such did not prove to be entirely the case as the growth of the county has continued with ever increasing impetus, and the growth of the medical profession can now be seen to be a reflection of the growth of our communities.

The impressiveness of this growth is shown by the following figures:

YEAR	COUNTY CENSUS	MEMBERSHIP O.C.M.A.
1900	19,696	12
1910	34,436	25
1920	61,375	60
1930	118,674	98
1940	130,760	117
1950	216,224	205
1955	350,900	334
1960	703,925	598
1962	763,937 (estimated)	740

The distribution of the urban population and of the doctors has been materially altered by this growth. Garden Grove, which was unincorporated



Mrs. Eli Franklin Greenleaf, wife of Dr. Greenleaf of Santa Ana, feeds her chickens. Note the corn crib.



Stephen Griset, pioneer beet grower and land owner. He is the driver of this eight-horse team. Note harness and single tree. He still makes his home in Santa Ana and was active for many years on the Board of the Hoag Memorial Hospital.

ten years ago and had then only three doctors, now has a population of 84,238 and some 72 doctors. Growth of other centers of population and of previously undeveloped areas, together with the addition of new doctors in these locations, has been comparable.

Hospital facilities have been added to in like manner both in the form of large non-profit institutions and of smaller ventures under corporate management. Medical centers have grown up around or in the vicinity of the major hospitals such as St. Joseph in Orange, the Santa Ana Community, St. Jude's in Fullerton, the Hoag Memorial Presbyterian in Newport Beach, and more recently the Palm Harbor in Garden Grove, the Martin Luther in Anaheim, and the South Coast Community in South Laguna. There are now eighteen hospitals in Orange County with a registered bed capacity of 5,094. Presently approved expansions will provide 1,665 more beds with vastly improved facilities to cost \$15,790,000 to keep pace with our growing needs.

During the last decade our institutions and activities have increased in size and scope in a like manner. We are now the sixth county medical society in the state in size, being preceded only by Los Angeles County 7226, San Francisco 1745, Alameda-Contra Costa 1540, San Diego 958, Santa Clara 816, and Orange County 740 members.

The County Health Department moved into a new \$1,200,000 building in November 1955; the department now has a staff of five full-time physicians, two part-time doctors, and 190 employees. It has recently opened a new \$70,000 virus laboratory, the second of its kind in a health department in the entire state. The County Hospital is in the midst of constructing a new \$4,512,000, 360-bed acute disease building and boasts a house staff of 21 directors of departments, 19 residents, 23 interns, and a visiting staff of some 250 members. The Fairview State Hospital for the mentally retarded, with a bed capacity of 1,946 and a staff of 20 physicians under medical director Dr. Hyman Tucher, was opened in January 1959, and already the building of five additional wards at a cost of \$3,594,000 has been authorized.

FIRST EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

In 1949 during the administration of Drs. Thomas R. Rhone as president and L. E. Wilson as secretary, the rapidly increasing size of the Medical Association demanded a change in its internal organization and business procedure. The membership had become so large that individual participation in all activities was impossible; the duties of the secretary had become too burdensome for a member in active practice to administer. For several years the Alameda County Medical Association had been conducted under a model type of organization. After a number of months of investigation by a hard working committee composed of Drs. C. M. Harwood, A. H. Wightman, and L. F. Whittaker, and after much consideration on the part of the Association, a similar plan was adopted by us. William Tobitt, assistant executive officer in Alameda County, was appointed our first executive secretary and an Association office was opened on July 1, 1949, in the Otis Building in Santa Ana.



Dr. J. H. Yocum in 1877 advertised in the Anaheim Gazette, "Office hours at Blanken's Drug Store, from 9 to 10 A.M. and 4 to 5 P.M."

Mr. Tobitt proved to be a good administrator; with the full cooperation of the officers and the entire membership the system worked admirably from the start. He served for two and one-half years and was succeeded by the present Executive Secretary Everett Bannister. He had previously been an administrator in the Santa Ana school system and quickly acquired an understanding of the problems of the office and brought an enthusiasm and drive to the work that assured its success from the start. He has long since been recognized throughout the state as an outstanding expert in the field. The offices were moved on March 1, 1953, to 1226 N. Broadway in Santa Ana where they remained until recently moved into the newly constructed quarters.

NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR ORANGE COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Since 1953 an untiring committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Joseph G. Tirico had worked toward the goal of a permanent home for the Medical Association. After numerous setbacks and alterations in the proposed plans, the plans were finally completed and on May 21, 1962, the Orange County Medical Association moved into its own headquarters. This building is complete with adequate office rooms, dining and meeting facilities, and a large parking area surrounding it. It is located practically at the hub of Orange County, only a short distance from Bullock's Fashion Square, near the intersection of Santa Ana, Long Beach, Riverside, and the proposed Pomona-Brea Canyon freeways. In addition to the Medical Association offices it also houses the Foundation for Medical Care, the Bureau of Medical Economics, the Orange County Dental Association, and a physicians' telephone exchange.

The medical profession is on a firm basis in Orange County. There is an adequate and ever increasing number of doctors including general practitioners and specialists of every type with the best modern training; there are numerous new and modern hospitals with the latest equipment, and there is a medical organization that is well managed from within, possessing a fine modern home for conducting its activities. The past has been highly creditable and the future holds forth even greater promise.

HISTORY OF GARDEN GROVE

by Mildred Yorba MacArthur

Like much of the southwestern area of Orange County, Garden Grove was once a part of the vast concession given to ex-soldier, Manuel Perez Nieto, by Spanish Governor Fages. Nieto came with the Anza Expedition of 1775, from Sonora, Mexico, to California. Nieto was retired and living in Santa Barbara in 1785. He died in 1804. When his heirs asked for a partition of his estate, the acreage was broken up into several ranchos. Las Bolsas, a part of which later became the site of Garden Grove, was confirmed, May 22, 1834, to Catarina Ruiz, widow of Jose Antonio Nieto. It surveyed at 33,460 acres and one-half was claimed by Maria C. Nieto, was patented Aug. 27, 1877, and the other half was claimed by Ramon Yorba and patented June 19, 1874.

However, by the early sixties, Don Abel Stearns held the reins, for he had not only bought an interest in the ranch but had loaned money to both the Yorba and Nieto heirs. Finally, at public auction, he became the sole owner, but his reign was short lived due to the drought of 1863-4 when most of his lands were taken over by the Robinson Trust, which subdivided most of his holdings, and the era of the small farm came into being.

There is no record of Garden Grove ever having been laid out as a small city. It was made up of various-sized purchases from the Stearns Ranch Company, as the selling agency was best known.

How the city got its name is a moot question, for it had no gardens and there wasn't a grove in sight, but all this was changed when the first settlers came. Among the earliest was William Mitchell who came in the late sixties. Later he is shown as the purchaser of 80 acres, for which he paid \$14 per acre. Alonzo G. Cook who came to the area in 1874 has been credited with transforming the community into a town. Andrew Mills, Henry Evans, John M. Teel, and the J. D. Price family were other families who first purchased acreage. Land that had once been considered the finest pasture land in the county was beginning to produce the finest table crops in the land.

LEROY L. DOIG

Leroy L. Doig in his book, *The Village of Garden Grove*, has this very descriptive paragraph: "There are many stories of prodigious crop growing under these favorable agricultural conditions. Melton Teel produced 120 sacks of potatoes from one sack of seed potatoes." A. G. Cook in his description of Garden Grove six months after its founding said, "One hundred bushels of corn per acre have been raised on the lands of the new settlement without irrigation, the land having been plowed only once and the cultivator having been run through the corn but once." D. J. Chaffee's land yielded 125 bushels of corn per acre and ten tons of grapes per acre. Dr. Warner, who lived on Euclid just north of Stanford on the property now owned and occupied by Louis Lake, raised a beet, which after being topped, weighed 130 pounds.



The Conaty home, in the Greenville area, in the 80's.

A reporter on the *Orange County Tribune*, in its illustrated, historical, and industrial supplement published May 25, 1910, wrote, "Garden Grove is the paradise of the small farmer. This is the place where the man with a small capital can buy five acres of sandy loam, supplied with water, and be independent. Cabbage is a favorite crop for quick returns early in the season, yielding about \$100 to the acre. This can be followed with a crop of potatoes, which also brings on the average of \$100 per acre, then lima or black-eye beans, onions, beets, peas, corn, chili-peppers, or whatever the market demands. These crops can be combined to produce three crops a year." In recent years this trend has reversed itself. The only farmers left are the large ones and they specialize in one crop a year, and at the most two. The largest income is derived from strawberries.

The first school classes were held in 1874 in the home of Reverend Rice, a Methodist minister. Later Dr. A. G. Cook gave a lot on the west side of Euclid Avenue where a school building was erected at the cost of \$800; the school was occupied in 1875.

BUSINESS AND MEDICINE

In 1877 Converse Howe was the first merchant in Garden Grove, at the northwest corner of Euclid and Garden Grove Boulevard. He satisfied a long-felt need, for the nearest centers where Santa Ana and Anaheim and in wet weather they became inaccessible. That same year a permit for a Post Office was granted and the first Postmaster was David Webster.

One of the continuing enterprises of Garden Grove is the Garden Grove Lumber and Cement Co. It was founded by W. M. Jencks in 1905. In 1910 H. A. Lake purchased the property and business. It is still located at the original site, now 10922 E. Garden Grove Boulevard, and is now owned and operated by H. A. Lake's son, H. Louis Lake.

Garden Grove had three doctors. Dr. J. W. Gulick was a medical missionary who came in 1876. Despite the fact that he was a member of the Congregational Church, he also assisted with the services of the Methodist Church. His chief interest seems to have been church activities rather than medicine. The other two medics were Dr. Henry W. Head and Dr. John D. Chaffee. Dr. Head and his family and his brother Dan came to Garden Grove in 1876. Later they moved to Santa Ana. His son Horace was one of Orange County's finest attorneys. Farming was Dr. Head's primary interest. Dr. Chaffee only became a doctor after he came to California. He graduated from medical school in San Francisco in 1887 and then returned to Garden Grove to practice.

In 1911 Garden Grove ranked first as an egg producing center in Southern California, and in 1913 it was still the leader, according to the *Santa Ana Register*, Centennial Edition, which reported the following: "Hens cackle oftener at Garden Grove than elsewhere, and perhaps there are more hens to do the cackling. The average shipment of eggs is sixty cases a day. That means 7,884,900 eggs a year, selling at an average price of 27 cents per dozen. That means \$177,390 a year for Garden Grove eggs. Poultry sales



The Bolsa School, 1891. Middle row, 1st on left, Frank Ward, 4th, Gus Ward. Second row, 8th from the left, Arthur C. Wright, cousin of Dr. Fred Wright.



Garden Grove School.

also run high. One dealer alone bought \$2500 worth in a month. Nearly every rancher has a few dozen birds that demand little attention, yet keep on producing an income for their owner." The accepted practice was to let them have the run of the ranch and the result was a daily egg hunt. In the days before the egg brooder became the accepted practice, a setting hen received preferential treatment and no child was permitted to unseat her for fear that the eggs would get cold and the chicks would be lost."

Garden Grove also was successful in the field of citrus, walnuts, and grapes. Most of the city's transportation difficulties were solved with the coming of the Pacific Electric Railway, and despite the fact that it cut through the heart of the village it was still welcome and much produce as well as building materials were received at this point.

DR. MERTON E. HILL

A most comprehensive history of education was compiled and written by a Garden Grove man, Dr. Merton E. Hill. He is the author of *100 Years of Education in Orange County*, published in 1957. In the foreword, written by Linton T. Simmons, County Superintendent of Schools, appears the following: "Dr. Merton E. Hill, the writer of this monograph, whose name and accomplishments are listed in *Who's Who in America*, was born in Garden Grove in 1882. He attended the local school of the district and from 1903 to 1906 served as its principal. Before his retirement in 1949 as Professor Emeritus of Education at the University of California where he served as Director of Admissions and Professor of Education, Dr. Hill had a long and distinguished record as a school administrator in the public schools of California." Mr. Hill's book contains many facts and figures and a delightful group of personal observations.

Pioneer Families

We have been fortunate to have had the opportunity to reminisce with James Herbert "Bert" Mills, one of the three sons of D. S. Mills. The family settled first in the southwestern part of Santa Ana, but after two disastrous floods, in 1884 and 1890, when they saw their lands literally swept away, they moved to Garden Grove. Here Mary, Frederick, William, and Bert attended school. He recalls the way that the boys used to settle their differences during recess. They just took off to a nearby blue gum grove and swung at one another until one was declared the victor, and after that, no bad blood. One day the principal followed the gang to the grove to watch the proceedings and later was roundly criticized by one of the mothers for not stopping the fight. He told her he was only there as an observer to see that all the rules of good sportsmanship were observed.

THE MILLS BOYS

These were the days when Gospel Swamp was filled with water, tules, wild hogs, snakes, and coons. Bert Mills says, "Why a bunch of boys would want to stay up all night and chase coons in the swamps is hard for me to

understand now, but Bill Ward and a gang of us used to do it. We'd take a pack of dogs to locate them for us, then we'd wade in and help because we knew that a coon could drown a dog. My brother Fred trapped coyotes. He actually trained a couple of cubs to play and romp with him and they never harmed him, but they weren't as gentle with other members of the family. We kept them tied up by the house. One day a man from a passing circus insisted that he had to have the cubs, so Fred convinced him that they were completely harmless, and they were, until he tried to carry them off.

Mr. Mills, now 81 years old, recalls the old racetrack at Edinger and Bristol Streets where Jacob Willits raced Silkwood. Willits was a wily owner and trainer, according to Mr. Mills, who says, "I used to see him toss Silkwood a pumpkin to nibble on, just as though it were regular fare. The minute the curious onlookers had disappeared, he'd retrieve the pumpkin."

Santa Ana also had its fastest human, Tom Morris, and boys from everywhere used to take turns pacing him, in relays, as they dropped out from exhaustion. Mr. Mills says, "Tom Morris actually covered 12 feet with one of his huge steps."

The Mills boys had their own racehorse, "Seattle," the property of brother Fred. He and Frank Fair used to harness the horse to a carriage and take off to the back country to see how many match races they could arrange. There were always people who thought they too had a fast horse, especially when they saw a couple of strangers offering to race a buggy horse. However, when the boys put a saddle on Seattle, he was transformed.

"Herb" Mills has returned to the scenes of his boyhood. He has a small farm on Brookhurst near Talbert, and there he and his daughter, Lorna Mills, President of the Laguna Federal Savings and Loan, keep their stable of prize winning Arabians.

William Lamb, who first came to the area as a squatter, remained to become superintendent of the Stearns Ranchos, and later he invested in considerable acreage. It was he who issued the permits for those that wanted to buy wood. A two-horse load sold for 50c, and \$1 would buy a four-horse load. However, if the company riders found anyone with a load of wood and no permit, he had to dump his load. The best wood in the county was brought from Santiago Canyon, but it took three days to make the round trip.

Among those who remember these pioneer days are the descendants of the Nimmo, Ward, and Head families. Ben Nimmo later became the proprietor of the finest saloon in Santa Ana. E. J. "Lucky" Baldwin drove over from his home in Arcadia to partake of the hospitality of this genial host.

BENJAMIN F. NIMMO

Benjamin F. Nimmo and his wife, Susan Bedwell Nimmo, were the parents of six children, five of whom grew to maturity: George, Benjamin F., Mrs. Robert E. Beswick (Emma), Mrs. Corser (Cora), and Mrs. William Ward (Julia). The grandchildren of Ben and Susan Nimmo still speak of these two pioneers who made their childhood an unforgettable joy. Julia



Benjamin F. Nimmo came to California in the Sixties, settled in the Bolsa area in 1872. He was a rancher, sportsman, overseer of the Irvine ranch, and later proprietor of the most popular saloon in Santa Ana. Among his descendants are such families as the Beswicks, Corsers, and Wards, pioneers of Garden Grove, Westminster, and Santa Ana.



Susan Bedwell Nimmo and Benjamin Franklin Nimmo were married Nov. 27, 1864. Their first home was in the Bolsa area of Orange County. They were the parents of six children, five of which survived them: George, Ben, Emma (Beswick); Cora (Corser); and Julia (Ward).

Nimmo married William McConnell Ward, parents of Welcome Ward and Gladys Ward, the latter now Mrs. Roy Head of Trabuco. Their biographies appear elsewhere in these volumes. The Nimmo and Ward families were active in the Holiness Church, then at Bolsa and Verano streets. All of the family were ardent sportsmen. George and Ben Nimmo played on the Garden Grove baseball team. Frank, Gus, and Will Ward were members of the Orange County Fox Hunter's Association, which rode to the hounds in Trabuco and Santiago Canyons, and in the lowlands as well where there was no limit or season for ducks and quail. John Ward, a descendant of this family, became athletic coach of the Santa Ana schools.

DAN HEAD

Dan Head was also a pioneer resident of the area. Mrs. Head taught school at Los Alamitos and Garden Grove and Mr. Head managed the Bolsa Ranch. The members of these families can recall when the wild berries entwined themselves in the willow trees, making a carpet of vines strong enough to walk on so that it was possible to reach the finest berries in the tree tops. There was running water everywhere, artesian wells spouting water, and springs gurgling in the salt-grass patches. Nowhere was the earth more bountiful than in this portion of the county, west of Santa Ana, including Bolsa, Newhope, and Garden Grove, where the living is still good but crops are fast disappearing.

Story of Incorporation

The exciting story of Garden Grove's incorporation,—authored by Lane Thomas, publisher of the *Welcome Book*, an annual directory of Garden Grove organizations and services—was published in the *Garden Grove Daily News* on Oct. 18, 1959, and is largely quoted here:

"Being a young 'old timer' is easy when you live in Garden Grove. In this growing, changing dynamic area, things happen fast; needs are great, and action comes quickly.

"Talk of incorporating the vaguely defined community of Garden Grove was strong in 1954. Local Chamber of Commerce committees had been exploring the feasibility of cityhood. Jack Woolley, one-time Chamber president and a lot of other good citizens had sparked the drive. Local leadership was convinced that Garden Grove not only could be a successful city, but that it very definitely should be in order to place greater local control in matters of planning, zoning, fire and police protection and other services.

"As the subdividers concentrated on uprooting orange trees and planting houses in their place, new residents poured into the shapeless area of Garden Grove wondering just where they were. The schools were busy on their own, trying to keep up with hundreds upon hundreds of youngsters; the telephone company, without a local office wondered how and when enough plant facilities and wires could fill the demands. Almost every tract boasted of a pay telephone booth in those days—one for perhaps a hundred families.

"When I saw 3-year old son Tom drinking stagnant gutter water from his cupped hands because he was "thirsty," I attempted to have the streets swept to correct this situation. My telephone call (from a pay station) to the seat of county government resulted in pleasant visits with half a dozen county offices before finally I was connected with an elder, experienced philosopher in the county road department. He heard me out, sympathized with me and then gently informed me that "you live in the county, son. We don't have street sweepers." Appalled, I joined the incorporationists.

FIRST INCORPORATION COMMITTEE

"Hal Ansell was chairman of that first incorporation committee. Louis Lake was active. I met Pat Elliott there and Frank Knebel, then *News* publisher. Williard Pool with his coffee black, shepherded the committee over legal hurdles. The late Hal Hebard was treasurer. Another brash young man, Dean Eastman, teamed with me to join the small group whose religion was incorporation.

"The Incorporation Committee met every Tuesday noon in the Oak Room at Greenbrier. (The city council maintains the same practice even today.) Those of us who labored for incorporation in that early year had plenty of enthusiasm; all we lacked was sufficient funds and a plan of campaign. We did have Joan Delaney, lovely lass from Long Beach who had considerable campaign experience, but we couldn't pay very much and she lacked sufficient material with which to work. But we were enthusiastic! We had lots of public meetings. The only people who attended these frequent meetings were: (1) those who were already soldily in favor of incorporation and (2) those who were vehemently opposed. Result, neither side changed. But we met every Tuesday; we continued to have public meetings; and somehow we succeeded in securing enough signatures to call for an election.

The pros and cons met in bloody battle in an Orange County courtroom before the board of Supervisors for a boundary hearing, to decide the city limits of the proposed new city, population estimated at 26,000; area nine square miles. With the boundaries determined and the date of the election set, the candidates swarmed in. I remember 22. The top five vote getters would be the new city council. The election was May 10, 1955. But we lost that first election and the five "councilmen" were men without a city.

REORGANIZATION

"Within a few weeks of that disastrous rout, a hardy little band of pioneers gathered around the ashes of the first incorporation effort attempting to coax a flame. We were all in favor of incorporation. With the continuing growth of the area we could see more clearly than ever the need for city services; local controls. The new incorporation committee elected Dean Eastman chairman, interviewed several campaign advisors; decided to employ professionals Johnny Johnston and Jack Horner from Long Beach. We had raised nearly \$7000 to finance the necessary expenses of that first sad campaign. The money came from little people who contributed a dollar or two or \$10 or \$20. Some of the more affluent pledged a \$100 or more. On this second



Livery stable. George Nimmo in foreground. William Ward directly in back of him.

effort, our campaign lasted more than nine months, required more funds. We set up an office in the old Fitz School (now Garden Grove City Hall) opposite the Chamber of Commerce headquarters. We begged or borrowed desks, typewriters, a few sawhorses and sheets of plywood from Louis Lake's lumberyard, installed a telephone and put Dee Wilhite (Mrs. Andrew) in charge of the office. With the help of our advisors, we secured an economic study by the Los Angeles Bureau of Municipal Research showing projected costs and revenues. The then new city sales tax throughout the state showed great possibilities. I remember the Stevenson (L.A. Bureau) report predicted an annual income to the city of \$450,000 per year. In the third quarter of 1959 alone, Garden Grove received more than \$208,000 from the 1% sales tax. The necessary 25 per cent of assessed valuation signatures calling for an incorporation election were secured. Then, more boundary hearings before the supervisors; another election date set: April 1956. Population by this time was judged to be 41,000; area of proposed city, 11.5 square miles.

"With the help of a lot of residents, we organized a tremendous telephone campaign to sell the story of incorporation. Every registered voter in the area was called at least once on an organized basis by some stalwart of the incorporation committee. We were still scrapping with the disgruntled "antis" as we called the opponents then. We had few meetings in this campaign but we mailed out information to the voters and we attended all the anti-meetings. Large meetings were 'out' for us. Individually, we attended many small 'coffees' in private homes throughout the area. Here we representatives of the Incorporation Committee spread the word, answered questions, discussed the important issues informally.

"The greatest single objection came on the subject of taxation. Many citizens were sure that taxation under incorporation would increase considerably. It became our job to point out that (1) many district taxes (69c fire for example) and others would be eliminated under city-hood; (2) that the maximum city tax allowed by the state code was \$1.00 per hundred of assessed valuation without a special vote consent and (3) other sources of revenue such as sales taxes would pay a greater part of city services than property taxes. We also conscientiously told our audiences that costs can go up as the people demand more and more services from their government.

"We worked hard on the incorporation campaign. We raised money for expenses, individually and collectively. In one three hour morning campaign headed by Al Goldwyn we raised \$4500 to pay for printing, postage, supplies. We telephoned to voters continuously, during the day and in the evening. We had an army of volunteers who carried the message to the people.

"Another 20 or 25 candidates for city council began to campaign. This time we made sure that the candidates clearly let it be known how they stood on the subject of incorporation, pro or con. As I recall, there was only one avowed "anti" among the council candidates.

VICTORY

"Election day arrived and incorporation won. The new city of Garden Grove was to be a reality.

"Success of this noble civic project cannot, in my opinion, be attributed to any one individual or any one organization; it was a community effort. Never should the importance of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce be underestimated. There was the beginning of incorporation. The active support of the *Daily News* was of tremendous importance in relating the facts of incorporation to the people of the community.

"No list of names of those who labored for their city could possibly be complete, but there are some that stand out in my memory in addition to those already named: Frank (Pop) Abbott, now deceased, Butch Farrow, Dick Whitlow, Gus Tierney, Fred Allen, Laverne Reafsnnyder, Harry Blades, Ken Dungan, George Honold, Elmer Mylar, Nevon Von Rohr, Fred Grobee, Bud Reed, Clara Mae Murphy, Jim Wallace, Elsie Koontz, Charles Stokes.

"Probably the greatest single reason for incorporation was the need to bring government closer to home to allow a greater participation in local affairs by the citizens of the community. I remember concluding my discussion of the glories of incorporation with the admonition that the audience should not expect the single act of voting for cityhood to result in streets being paved with gold on the following day; that incorporation carried with it the responsibility of constructive citizens joining forces to create good local government."

City Government

The battle of incorporation was won; the records give June 18, 1956, as the date that Garden Grove became a city with a population of 41,238. Only six years before that date, there were a scant 3,762 residents in the area which by June 30, 1962, had 101,039 residents. Garden Grove is a general law city with a council-administrator form of government. Its assessed valuation in 1962-63 was \$117,149,980; the tax rate was \$1.

Functions of the City of Garden Grove by department are as follows:

City Council—The city council is the legislature branch of the city government. The councilmen formulate all policies of the city and hire a city administrator to enforce their policy decisions. The council is composed of five members, elected at-large, for four years, overlapping terms. The council elects one of its members Mayor biannually.

City Administrator—The city administrator, as the city's chief administrative officer, is responsible to the council for the efficient and economical performance of all city departments. He is further responsible for planning a program for the city, and for preparing the annual budget on this basis. After council approval of the programmed budget, the city administrator directs and coordinates the administrative functions to facilitate the approved program.

Finance Department—This department is composed of four divisions. The accounting division pre-audits all purchase orders and other encumbrance documents, prepares payrolls and issues all checks and maintains municipal property account records. The licensing division investigates in-



Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Selvidge, pioneer family in the Old Newport and Greenville area, 1891.

dividuals and firms operating within the city to see that they are not in violation of the business licensing ordinance. All contractual services, material items and equipment are purchased by the centralized purchasing division. The treasury division issues dog and bicycle licenses, validates all city permits, collects city monies, and maintains a record of receipts and disbursements. The finance director is the budget officer. He supervises all financial activities of the city, advises the city administrator on fiscal policies, and makes financial reports as required by law, the city administrator and the city council.

City Clerk—The office of the city clerk serves as the depository of official documents of the City of Garden Grove. The city clerk maintains the minutes of all council meetings, the books of resolutions and ordinances and the list of registered voters. In conjunction with county officials, she supervises annexation proceedings. The telephone switchboard, central mailing services and central duplicating services are performed by this department. The city clerk serves as city treasurer and makes all bank deposits and the monthly bank reconciliations.

Public Works Department—Public works contains four major divisions. The engineering division processes all subdivision maps and street improvement plans, supervises many municipal construction activities and performs engineering assignments for the other departments upon request. The traffic division is concerned with traffic patterns and traffic control installations. The street division has the task of street maintenance and street cleaning. The water division provides water to approximately 60% of the population and area of the City of Garden Grove. (The remaining portion is supplied by several private water companies).

Recreation and Parks Department—The parks division is responsible for the maintenance, development and design of all park areas and playgrounds and the parkway tree program as well. The recreation division develops and coordinates a wide variety of recreational programs for children, adolescents and adults.

Police Department—The primary purpose of the police department is the protection of life and property. The secondary purpose is the apprehension and conviction of criminals. In addition to the duties of enforcing Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances this department directs the animal control program and the control of traffic, particularly in school areas.

Fire Department—The fire department is responsible for the protection of life and property, enforcement of fire ordinances, fire prevention, rescue work, fire suppression and salvage work.

Building Department—The building department issues permits for, and inspects construction activities in the city for the protection of public health and safety. The building department enforces the city building ordinance which requires construction to meet certain standards for public protection. Construction is inspected in each phase of building including plumbing and electrical. Zoning requirements are also enforced by the building department.

Planning Department—The planning department has the responsibility



Garden Grove Baseball Team, 1890. Left to right, top row, George and Ben Nimmo.



Garden Grove's finest.

for planning and zoning in the community. The director serves as a technical advisor to the planning commission and the city council on the problems of orderly growth, community development and land use, including master planning and zoning. The planning commission was created by the council to review and take formal action on recommendations of the planning department, and to hear appeals of property owners regarding planning and zoning changes.

City Attorney—The city attorney acts as the legal advisor to the City of Garden Grove. He prepares resolutions and ordinances at the request of the council and city departments, and conducts litigation involving the city.

Personnel Division—The personnel function is performed by the assistant city administrator. Personnel activities include responsibility for the classification of positions or job analysis, recruitment and selection of qualified personnel for employment and the development and administration of a pay plan. Other duties are the maintenance of personnel records and administration of the retirement, life and health insurance programs.

Located nine miles from the beaches, 25 miles from Los Angeles, Garden Grove has 8.45 miles of state highways within its 17-square-mile area—the Santa Ana Freeway (U.S. 101) and State Highways 39 and 22.

In 1962 Garden Grove had 621 acres zoned for industry. Its five largest industries are Rubber Corporation of California with 1,031 employees; Monarch Marking Systems employs 93; Hytone (Western Tablet) employs 65; California Umbrella Co. has 30 employees; and Chemical Marble Co. employs 29.

CITY OFFICIALS

City of Garden Grove, California

Incorporated 1956

MAYORS

H. Louis Lake.....	1956-1960
George Honold.....	1960-present

CITY COUNCILMEN

H. Louis Lake.....	1956-1960
George Honold.....	1956-present
Lee D. Barr.....	1956-1962 (deceased)
Harry Blades.....	1956-1958
Kenneth Dungan.....	1956-1958
Dr. Leroy L. Doig.....	1958-1962
Dyke Lansdale.....	April 1958-December 1958
Leon Knoeller.....	1959-present
Mrs. Lee D. Barr.....	1962-present
Richard J. Rainwaters.....	1962-present
John R. Dean.....	1960-present

CITY ADMINISTRATORS

William Richards.....	1956-1961
Dudley N. Lapham.....	1961-present

CITY ATTORNEY

Willard Pool.....	1956-present
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GARDEN GROVE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

City Administrator.....	Dudley N. Lapham
Assistant City Administrator.....	Garth R. Lipsky
City Clerk.....	Mrs. Gwen Wiesner
City Attorney.....	Willard Pool
Acting Building Director.....	David R. Nibley
Finance Director.....	Robert M. Odell, Jr.
Fire Chief.....	Marion Umphress
Planning Director.....	Cline Martin
Police Chief.....	Charles Michaelis
Public Works Director.....	Charles R. Handy
Recreation & Parks Director.....	V. E. Rotch

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

35th U.S. Senatorial District.....	Senator Thomas Kuchel Senator Claire Engle
34th U.S. Congressional District.....	Richard T. Hanna
35th State Senatorial District.....	Senator John A. Murdy, Jr.
69th State Assembly District.....	William E. Dannemeyer
70th State Assembly District.....	James Whetmore
2nd County Supervisorial District.....	David Baker

Garden Grove Organizations and Churches

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB

The National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. was organized at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1919 by delegates from ten clubs.

The California Federation was founded in July 1920, in time to participate in the Second Annual Convention of the National Federation BPWC at St. Paul. California was represented, however, at the National Federation organizational meeting in St. Louis.

The Garden Grove Business and Professional Women's Club was chartered February 1, 1957, with 32 members. Mrs. Irene (Brownlee) Story served as the club's first president. The club is active in community affairs as well as on the district and state level, currently under the guidance of President Mrs. Marion Umphress. Membership has grown during the years and the club now maintains an average of 45 members.

WOMAN'S CIVIC CLUB

The Woman's Civic Club of Garden Grove was formed in 1921 with seventeen members, and Mrs. W. T. Kirven was elected president. The club first introduced itself to Orange County by entering a beautiful float in the Armistice Day Parade held in Santa Ana. In 1922 the club worked with the PTA to sponsor the City Library and to foster the first baby clinic in the community. Dr. C. C. Violette, a physician of the city, and Miss Hobson, the first community nurse, gave their services to make the clinic possible.

In 1922 the Woman's Civic Club was incorporated and federated with the county, and in 1925 it was federated with the state. Under the leadership of Mrs. W. T. Kirven, the first club president, and the cooperation of the club members working with the PTA, warm lunches were served at the Lincoln School.

In May 1923, Edward and Carrie Chaffee, well known residents of Garden Grove, donated two lots to the Woman's Civic Club at the location of what is now 10681 Garden Grove Blvd. The first clubhouse was built there and served its members until 1955 when it was sold. Approximately three



Left to right, Lena Johanna Graser, Wesley Clarence, and Vernie Esther, children of the William H. Grasers. Old Newport. 1898.



Howard Graser and his pet, in the Greenville area, west of Santa Ana.

acres was acquired at Chapman Avenue and Gilbert Street that same year and a new, modern clubhouse was built. It is nicely landscaped, and its members and the community at large are justly proud of this clubhouse which has served as the hub of culture and philanthropy in the area.

The club has many philanthropies, supported in part by funds, volunteer services, or both. Listing some of the work done by the club: Art Scholarship, Co-ordinating Council, Easter Seals, Federation Foundation Fund, Foreign Exchange Students, Little League, Meals for Millions, Orange County Hospital, Orange District Visual Aid Fund, Penny Art Fund, Retarded Children, Save the Redwoods, Top Hatters, United Fund, Veterans Administration Hospital, and Y.W.C.A. Also, the club gives a leadership course each May, open to the public. The club gave a large piece of playground equipment to the new community park, "Atlantis," in 1962. Garden Grove is certainly a richer community because of the inspiration and vision of a small group of women in 1921.

Mrs. Richard Casterline is Woman's Civic Club president; membership is approximately 350.

KIWANIS CLUB OF GARDEN GROVE

The Kiwanis Club of Garden Grove was organized by a group of business and professional men in the fall of 1951 and was granted a charter by Kiwanis International on November 14, 1951. Past presidents:

Frank Knebel.....1951-52	Dick Whitlow1958
C. C. "Jack Woolley.....1953	Robert Longstreet1959
Erwood Edgar1954	Robert Main1960
Roy Eulberg1955	Harry Whittaker1961
Dean Eastman1956	Donald Smith1962
Tom Hoxie1957	Lawrence Shaffer1963

The club operated through standing action committees as follows: Boys & Girls Work; Vocational Guidance; Agriculture & Conservation; Public & Business Affairs; Support of Churches; High School Key Clubs; Interclub Relationships; Education & Fellowship.

The Kiwanis Club of Garden Grove originated the "Traveling Gavel" idea back in 1953. The original Charter Gavel of the club is traveling, passed from club to club, and during the past nine years it has visited over 150 clubs from coast to coast throughout the United States and Canada. At the present time it is traveling and spreading good will through the state of Florida.

GARDEN GROVE LIONS CLUB

Garden Grove Lions Club is a service club of business and professional men; it holds luncheon meetings at Garden Grove Blvd. and Walnut in the Lions Clubhouse under the direction of 1962-63 president James Wallace. Emerson W. Stanley has been Lions Club secretary since 1950.

One of first few Lions Clubs in Southern California, it was chartered in

October 1922, sponsored then by the Santa Ana Lions Club. For the first 30 years of its organization, it was the only service club in Garden Grove, working in community service projects, youth activities, eyesight conservation, aid to the blind, etc. It recently sponsored a second Lions Club in Garden Grove—the Garden Grove Breakfast Club, although the “Noon” Club remains the original and larger club in Garden Grove.

The Lions Clubhouse, which it built and maintains and in which it meets for Wednesday noon luncheon meetings of its membership, is also furnished free of charge by the Lions for Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops, the Garden Grove City Recreation Department's Youth Activities Programs (two nights a week), and Senior Citizens organizations during the daytimes. In the past, as many as 37 Boy Scout, Girl Scout, and Brownie troops have held regular meetings there during the same period of time on a very full schedule for the building. The building was built, furnished and maintained by the Lions for all of these.

The principal projects of the Lions Club are concerned with youth activities, and eyesight conservation aid for the blind, etc. Besides the above clubhouse, the Garden Grove Lions Club helped finance the building of and the yearly operation of the Garden Grove Boys Club.

Actively supported by the Lions through the years, financially and otherwise: Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YMCA, YWCA, Community United Fund, Community Christmas Baskets for the needy, Aid to the Blind and Blind Children work, eye examinations and prescription glasses furnished for needy school children; as many as half a dozen needy school children a month have received free glasses furnished and paid for by the Lions Club. The club has taken food, clothing, toys, etc., to the poor in Ensenada, Baja California, in conjunction with a District Lions project and has actively participated in and helped sponsor many community activities and festivals (such as the Garden Grove Strawberry Festival) through the years.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS POST 6475

Garden Grove Post No. 6475, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, was founded March 20, 1946. The sponsor of the Post was George Maurer, Past Commander, Otto Rozell Post No. 2835 VFW, Orange, Calif. Albert Crawford was the first Commander of Garden Grove Post. Post Commander for 1962-63 is Edwin L. Gall. Ladies Auxiliary president is Mrs. Ailene Ray. The first meetings of the Post were held in the old Women's Civic Clubhouse on Garden Grove Blvd. This building has since been torn down. Currently, the Post meets in the Moose Hall, 9901 Bixby Ave., Garden Grove.

The membership of the Post is limited to those persons who have served honorably as an officer or enlisted man in the Armed Forces of the United States of America in any foreign war, insurrection, or expedition, which service shall be recognized as campaign-medal service and governed by the authorization of the award of a campaign badge by the Government of the United States of America.

As stated in the VFW Constitution: "The purpose of this corporation shall be fraternal, patriotic, historical and educational; to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members; to assist worthy comrades; to perpetuate the memory and history of our dead, and to assist their widows and orphans; to maintain true allegiance to the Government of the United States of America and fidelity to its Constitution and laws; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American Freedom, and to preserve and defend the United States from all her enemies, whomsoever."

The membership of Garden Grove Post for 1962 is 67. One project which has remained through the years and is still very important is the sale of Buddy Poppies during the month of May to obtain funds for relief and hospital work. The Post has made many visitations to the Veterans Administration Hospital in Long Beach and the VA facilities at Sawtelle and has participated in parades held to commemorate Loyalty Day. The Post has been requested by many of the Scout organizations (Boy, Girl, Cub and Brownie) for the donation of American Flags; at the time of presentation, the Post has endeavored to instill the principles of patriotism as well as the history and knowledge of the flag. The Post has also sponsored other youth activities such as Little League Baseball Teams for boys, and the Bobby-Sox Softball League for girls.

Currently, in addition to the hospital visitations, the Post has made ash trays and trays for wheel-chair patients at the VA Hospital in Long Beach. Many hours were spent obtaining abalone shells, and then much time was expended cleaning, buffing and polishing the shells. About 180 shells were donated to the VA Hospital in Long Beach to be used as ash trays by the patients. About fifty large trays, custom made from pieces of scrap lumber, were donated to the same hospital for use by wheel-chair patients. Other veterans who have been assisted by Post 6475 are ten patients from the VA facilities at Sawtelle who are convalescing at a rest home, Sunset Lodge, in Garden Grove.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Garden Grove Garden Club was established in July 1950 for the purpose of growing, planting, and cultivating flowers and plants and for beautification of the surroundings. Its president is Margaret McGillic.

Garden Grove also has a Grandmothers' Club, organized in 1956, under the presidency of Mrs. Grace Hardic in 1962, and the Silver Bells Grandmother Club under the presidency of Mrs. Ann Donovan.

Grange Master Wm. A. Booth heads Garden Grove Grange No. 613, organized in 1935, a fraternal farm organization for the benefit of local and rural people.

Loyal Order of the Moose, Garden Grove Lodge No. 620, headed by Governor Robert Hartley, is a fraternal organization whose members support the orphanage at Mooseheart and Moosehaven, a home for the aged, in Florida. Women of the Moose was organized in Garden Grove in 1949 and is primarily concerned with child welfare, education and training of children,



Newhope School, 1903. Newhope and Edinger Streets.

and care of the dependent and aged. Senior Regent is Mrs. Leonard Hartley.

The Optimist Club of Garden Grove, founded in 1954, has as its motto "Friend of the Boy"—working with boys, showing them by example, molding their moral strength and character and lending financial help when and if necessary. 1962 Optimist president is Loren Blaylock.

Rotary Club of Garden Grove has been active since 1953. Walter Donovan is 1962 president; Mrs. Walter Donovan heads the Rotary-Anns, also active since 1953.

Garden Grove Federated Republican Women are dedicated to promote wider knowledge of the principles and policies of the Republican Party; to encourage active citizenship and to cooperate with the Republican National, State, and County committees for the election of Republican candidates for office. The Garden Grove Club, organized in 1951, is headed by Mrs. Donald Gary.

Women's Christian Temperance Union was established in 1884. Its time-honored vow is to abstain from all distilled, fermented, and malt liquors, including wine, beer, and cider and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same. Membership stands at approximately 80; Mrs. Bessie Wade is president.

ALAMITOS FRIENDS CHURCH

Alamitos Friends Church is one of the first congregations of Quakers to be organized in California. It began in 1876 when Henry and Mary Ann Hansler, Friends from Pelham, Ontario, Canada, moved to what was known as the Alamitos District, near the small community of Garden Grove. Correspondence with other Friends in Canada brought the John Beckett and Alfred Beckett families to settle on adjoining farms of forty acres each.

In September 1890 a large tent was set up on the corner of John Beckett's ranch. A series of revival meetings were held by Lindley M. Baldwin of Whittier, Jeremiah and Jane Grinnell of Pasadena, Ella C. Veeder of Whittier, and Sadie Bond of Villa Park. Following this, services were held in the Alamitos School (now the site of the Marie L. Hare School). By September 1891, a white frame church building had been erected on land donated by the Beckett family, and Alamitos Friends began with a charter membership of 39. Ella C. Veeder was the first pastor.

A larger meeting-house was built and dedicated in 1923. The rapid growth of the Garden Grove area occurred during the period of the pastoral leadership of T. Eugene Coffin, who served from 1947-1962. Under his guidance Alamitos Friends expanded rapidly. A Sunday school unit of 24 classrooms was erected in 1951, another 16-classroom unit was added in 1954, and a new church with a seating capacity of over 600 was built in 1955. A Scout Hall was dedicated in 1960.

Alamitos Friends has cooperated in community and inter-church activities. Public school sessions, classes for mentally retarded, and well-baby clinics, have met in its buildings. Orange County Youth for Christ conducts

twice-monthly rallies there and Orange County Christian Leaders Institute has met at Alamitos Friends for all five annual sessions.

Members are active in Christian Business Men's Committee, Christian Women's Club, and United Church Women. The Scout program is well established.

The active church membership is about 625 with a Sunday school enrollment of nearly 1,000. Pastor Paul E. Shugart began his service in September 1962. Donald C. Brandenburgh is Minister of Christian Education. Counseling appointments with Dr. Raymond Cramer are made available through the church office.

Alamitos Friends Church is "holding forth the Word of Life," and invites its community to "Test Our Welcome."

At last count there were more than thirty churches in Garden Grove; in an area of such rapid growth, most of these churches have been established since 1950 to serve the incoming population. Lutheran, Baptist, Church of Christ, Evangelical Free Church, Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian Science, Greek Orthodox, Episcopal, and Catholic churches are well represented in 1963, almost a century after first church beginnings in Garden Grove.



Bird's-eye view of Santa Ana, 1876.

SANTA ANA FOUNDING

by Don Meadows

On a map showing the partitioning of Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, two irregular lines are drawn. One begins near Red Hill, swings northward in a crescent almost to the present city of Orange, and ends near the Santa Ana River and Seventeenth Street. The other loops across the rancho in the vicinity of Costa Mesa. Both lines are marked in bold letters—Northern and Southern line of mustard. Between the lines the yellow-flowered plants, brought to California by the Franciscan missionaries, grew in such a dense jungle that in summer horses and cattle frequently became lost in the weeds. Scattered through the dense growth were many sycamore trees. In the northern part of his mustard patch, William H. Spurgeon bought seventy-six acres of land from the Yorba heirs in 1868.

WILLIAM H. SPURGEON

William Spurgeon was a successful business man. Coming to California during the gold rush, he accumulated a small stake of the precious metal, and returning to Missouri he opened a mercantile business. Although successful in business, he could not forget the opportunities that were offered in the new state of California. In 1867 he returned to the Pacific Coast and looked for land to develop. The rancho Santiago de Santa Ana attracted his attention and he selected the acreage on which a city came into existence. The Spurgeon land was far removed from any place of business. Anaheim, seven miles north, was a well-established colony, and San Juan Capistrano, twenty miles away, was the nearest settlement to the south. On the northwest corner of what became Broadway and Fourth Street, Spurgeon built a batt-and-board store building. The Los Angeles to San Diego stages that followed the Camino Real by-passed his store some two miles to the northeast, but by cutting a road along the south side of his property, which became First Street, and extending a new road from his store to meet the stage road on the north, he got the stages to make his place of business a stopping point. On July 5, 1870, he received permission to open a post office which he called Santa Ana.

In the same year that Spurgeon purchased his property, Columbus Tustin and N. O. Stafford acquired thirteen hundred acres south of present day First Street. Tustin and Stafford divided their holding and at the eastern end of the property which touched on the Camino Real, Tustin laid out a city to which he gave his name. Around his store and post office Spurgeon also laid out a townsite. Employing George Wright, a surveyor and civil engineer, Spurgeon platted the City of Santa Ana. It was bounded on the north by Seventh Street, on the south by First, on the east by Spurgeon, and on the west by West Street, now called Broadway. The principal north-south street through the town was called Main. The town covered forty-three acres. On Dec. 13, 1870, a map of the city was filed in the Recorder's Office in Los Angeles. At the time of the recording there were four or five houses oc-



Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Spurgeon, Sr. The present new Santa Ana Library was built on a site donated by Mr. Spurgeon, the founder of the city.

cupied or under construction. On December 18, the first white child was born in Santa Ana. He was the son of Jasper C. and Maria Hill.

COMMUNITY GROWTH

As a town, Santa Ana was slow in getting started, but as a community it grew rapidly. Soon after the town was founded, the Spring School District was established, a schoolhouse was built, and a Miss Cozad was employed as a teacher. The school maintained a term of four and one-half months at a cost of \$300. More eastern investors purchased allotments in the Yorba estate, and as the town grew in size their names were perpetuated in street names. Stafford, Spurgeon, McFadden, Ross, Cubbon, Birch, Halladay, and Maybury are names of early families.

Mail arrived in town but twice a week, and to speed communication with Los Angeles the merchants in town asked the Western Union Telegraph Company to run a line into Santa Ana. The prospective business was not great enough to warrant the undertaking until Mrs. R. J. Blee came to the rescue. For her own amusement she had learned telegraphy and agreed to be the operator for one-half of the income of the office if the line came to town. The telegraph company agreed to the proposition if the merchants in town would rise \$200 toward the cost of installation. The money was raised, and for two years Mrs. Blee operated an office in the dining room of her home. The business justified a regular operator and office in 1877.

The greatest handicap to the growth of Santa Ana was a lack of transportation. The Southern Pacific Railroad had built a line to Anaheim and that city enjoyed the commercial domination of the whole Santa Ana Valley. Efforts were made to have the railroad extended to Santa Ana, but before the rails could be laid out of Anaheim the railroad company insisted upon a subsidy of \$40,000. To raise that sum Mr. Spurgeon, James McFadden, and J. H. Fruit organized the Western Development Company. A right-of-way for the railroad was purchased; to regain the money spent, a new town called East Santa Ana was laid out on the west side of the railroad line. Streets were surveyed parallel and at right angles to the tracks, and efforts were made to get the merchants who had their business houses on Fourth Street in the old town to move into the new townsite. The effort was not successful and the project died. The streets of East Santa Ana are still in use, causing newcomers to speculate why they are at a different angle than all other streets in the city. The first Southern Pacific train arrived in Santa Ana in the spring of 1877.

The railroad brought a minor boom to Santa Ana. The first brick building was built by a Mr. Dodge near the corner of Fourth and Bush Streets. The Masonic Lodge and the Odd Fellows were organized, a temperance society, the Good Templars, was instigated, and the A.O.U.W. had a beginning. A second brick building was constructed by Dr. J. G. Bailey at the corner of Third and West (Broadway). In 1878 Dr. Bailey began an agitation to start a public library and in the fall of the year a small collection of books was placed in an old wardrobe in a real estate office at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. On May 15, 1875, Nap Donovan started the *Santa*



North Side of Fourth Between Sycamore and West (now Broadway).



North Side of Fourth Between Main and Sycamore



North Side of Fourth Between Main and Bush



South Side of Fourth Between Main and Sycamore

Pen sketch of downtown Santa Ana skyline in 1878.

Ana Valley News, but after a short life it closed. Two years later he started a second newspaper, the *Santa Ana Herald*, which he sold to Jacob Ross in 1880. The *Herald* continued in business for several years. Many new store and residential buildings were erected around the center of town. The land owned by N. O. Stafford south of First Street was opened to purchasers. In 1880 the town of Santa Ana had 711 residents.

DENNIS KEARNEY INCIDENT

In the fall of 1879 Santa Ana gained state-wide publicity. For several years there had been growing resentment against the Southern Pacific Railroad, against the "moneyed" interests in California, and against Chinese labor. A political group called the Workingman's Party was organized to combat the evils. One of its leaders, Dennis Kearney, campaigned through the state making radical and abusive speeches calling for violence and bloodshed. He became famous in California as the "sandlot orator." In October 1879 he came to Santa Ana, and in his usual abusive manner made derogatory remarks about the McFadden brothers who operated a steamship line between San Francisco and Newport Bay. The McFadden brothers were highly respected residents of Santa Ana, and one of their employees was Tom Rule, a husky individual of great strength and courage. The morning after Kearney gave his Santa Ana harangue he was waiting to catch the stage for San Diego where he was to make another speech. Tom Rule approached him and asked where he had gotten the slanderous information regarding the McFadden brothers. Kearney refused to answer, and when Rule insisted, the great labor leader reached for a gun. It was a sad mistake. When the fracas was over, a badly beaten up orator was put on the stage and sent out of town. None of his followers had come to his rescue. The incident was reported in newspapers throughout California and the political career of Dennis Kearney was at an end.

B. F. SIEBERT'S BANK

Santa Ana, as the fastest growing community in the valley, needed a bank. In December 1881 a prominent citizen of Anaheim named B. F. Siebert opened a banking institution in the Gilmacher block on the corner of Fourth and West (Broadway) Streets. The first day's deposits were unusual for such a small town. Twenty-eight thousand dollars were deposited. Siebert gained the confidence of the people and the bank flourished. The town was stunned on Aug. 16, 1882, when the bank failed to open and the president could not be found. The institution went into the hands of a receivership and about seventy cents on the dollar was recovered. Shortly before the Siebert defalcations the Commercial Bank had been organized by Noah Palmer and Daniel Halladay, and these conservative businessmen and pioneers kept alive the commercial affairs of the town.

Rich agricultural land surrounded Santa Ana. Grapes, walnuts, oranges, apricots, peaches, barley, and grains brought in unusually good returns; cattle, sheep, and hogs furnished a good income from land that could not be used for agriculture. In 1880 Santa Ana was the second largest city in



*William H. Spurgeon II, son of W. H. Spurgeon and Jennie English Spurgeon.
He manages the W. H. Spurgeon Realty Company.*



*Miss Grace Spurgeon, daughter of the W. H. Spurgeon Srs. She later became
Mrs. Robert L. Bisby.*

southern Los Angeles County with a population of 711, being surpassed only by Anaheim which claimed 833. Anaheim was well established but Santa Ana was a new town that was experiencing the growth and enthusiasm of youth. In 1882 the business district outgrew the early frame structures and many new buildings, some of brick, replaced them. Fourth Street became the principal thoroughfare. Mr. Spurgeon moved his first little store and in its place put up a modern two-story brick building, and along the street the Commercial Bank, Diffe, Titchenal, Layman, Vanderlip, and Hollingsworth built new, or replaced, structures. Around the business district many new homes were being built. A new school building was erected on the corner of Sycamore and Church Streets.

1884 FLOOD; TALK OF A NEW COUNTY

On Jan. 26, 1884, rain began to fall over the Santa Ana Valley. The moisture was welcome, but not its abundance. For almost two months there were continuous storms and the Santa Ana River and the Santiago Creek could not take care of the deluge. Bridges were washed away, the lowlands south and east of Santa Ana were flooded, communications with the outside world were cut off, and supplies in the stores ran low. There was considerable property damage but no lives were lost. For six weeks no trains ran between Santa Ana and Los Angeles. Thirty-six inches of rain fell during the season, more than double the normal amount. The long period of isolation from the county seat in Los Angeles drew attention to the need for local government. There was some talk of forming a new county.

Santa Ana was a solid town before the hysteria of boom days hit Southern California. William Spurgeon and other substantial business people had come to the Santa Ana Valley to make it their home. In the same year, 1868, that Spurgeon had bought the land on which the city was established, James McFadden purchased several hundred acres south of the Spurgeon property. The area was put under cultivation. The Southern Pacific Railroad was not interested in Santa Ana except as a money-making proposition, and somewhat in self defense James McFadden and his brother Archie began operating a steamship line between Newport Bay and San Francisco to take care of their produce. The farmers and merchants of the community co-operated in making the McFadden venture a success. The pioneers of Santa Ana were interested in making money, but the stability and future of their home town was of equal importance. For forty-five years the founder of the town, William Spurgeon, was the conservative but aggressive leader of the people. His business sense and dreams of self sufficiency molded the town.

Boom Days — Incorporation

The flood of 1884 and growing pains made it evident that Santa Ana could direct its future more to its liking by being an incorporated city rather than county territory. On June 1, 1886, when the town had a population of 2000, an election was called to consider incorporation. A good majority



The Basler home, 1015 North Broadway, Santa Ana, as it looked when it was considered a "walk out of town" to admire its gardens. Now the Basler Home for the Aged, and still admired.



Miss Tess Mullinix of Santa Ana.

avored the idea and at the same time elected W. H. Spurgeon, J. R. Porter, T. J. Harlin, John Avas, and A. Snyder as city trustees. Samuel Wilson was elected City Clerk, G. J. Mosbaugh treasurer, and Charles Peters city marshal. Mr. Spurgeon was chosen the first mayor by acclamation.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND UTILITIES

The new city was faced with problems. Land values were going up, new subdivisions were being opened, public utilities were needed, and a uniformity was necessary to keep the town headed in the right direction. Conservative old-time residents who had bought land for farming found an opportunity to make a good profit by selling their property in small bits. People were coming to Santa Ana in great numbers and wanted lots on which to build. The first subdivision of 1886 was the Halladay Tract on East First Street. Its several blocks of lots were sold in a few days. The Hickey-Riverine addition north of the court house annex, the Sheldon Tract on West Fourth Street, the Noah Palmer Tract on East First, and the Gardner-Villa Tract south of First Street and east of the railroad were quickly sold out. New townsites were surveyed and placed on the market. A railroad was projected from Santa Ana westward to the booming town of Willmore City, which later became Long Beach. Along this phantom railroad the city of Crestline was laid out five miles west of Fourth and Main Streets. The City of Fruitland was considered south of town, and the City of Fairview, seven miles southwest of Santa Ana, actually came into existence with a hotel, post office, wide streets, and several residences. Tustin and Orange were also booming towns. Transportation was needed to tie these surrounding cities into Santa Ana. On Sept. 22, 1886, the Santa Ana Board of Trustees granted a permit to the Santa Ana, Orange, and Tustin Street Railroad to build a horse car line in the city. In June 1888 a similar permit was granted to the Santa Ana and Fairview Railroad. A telephone line in the city was given approval and a gas company was authorized. September 15, 1887, was a big day in Santa Ana. The first train on the Santa Fe Railroad reached the city. With two standard railroads in the city, the opportunities for expansion were unlimited. More subdivisions were laid out and special trains were run from Los Angeles to the booming metropolis of the Santa Ana Valley. Brass bands would accompany the trains and when passengers arrived in the city they were met by promoters who would escort them to homesites where fortunes could be made. Lots were sold at auction and sometimes re-sold in a few days at a big profit.

MODERN BUILDINGS; SANTA ANA COUNTY SEAT

While vacant lots were selling at a rapid pace, the business district took on a changing complexion. In 1887 the three-story Richelieu Hotel was built on the northeast corner of Fourth and Ross; the First National Bank put up a three-story brick where the Otis building now stands; the Lacy Building at Fifth and Main was erected; the Brunswick Hotel on the northwest corner of Fourth and Sycamore added to the hotels in the city; and the two-story



The Rossmore Hotel at the northwest corner of 4th and Sycamore, Santa Ana.



Santa Ana Chinese boy. He worked at the ranch for W. W. Johnson, father of Grace Johnson.

Titchenal Block on the south side of Fourth Street furnished new store rooms and office space.

Six months after the Santa Fe Railroad reached Santa Ana, the great balloon of speculation was punctured. The railroads west ended their rate war, the banks stopped loaning money on paper assets, tourists lost their buying enthusiasm, and around Santa Ana the raisin industry was wiped out by a vine disease. Many of the outlying subdivisions reverted to farm land. Speculators in business and land went broke, but the conservative old-timers who had owned the land profited by the boom.

The boom brought about the origin of Orange County. The great distance that had to be traveled to file documents in the court house in Los Angeles, bad county roads, a feeling of neglect on the part of the county supervisors and their seeming lack of interest in southern problems renewed the old agitation for separation from Los Angeles County. By political manipulation the County of Orange was formed in 1889. Local maneuvering placed the courthouse in Santa Ana where the dreamer, William Spurgeon, had set aside a whole city block for just such a purpose when the town was laid out in 1870.

COMPANY "L"

A yarn that is woven through sixty years of Santa Ana history is the story of "Company L." Through three wars and local emergencies "Santa Ana's Own" has been quick to respond to a call of duty.

On July 21, 1890, a group of young business and professional men in Santa Ana were mustered into the Ninth Infantry, California National Guard. Being allowed to select their own officers, Harry T. Mathews was elected captain, Nathan A. Ulm, first lieutenant, and Charles D. Ball, second lieutenant. Fifty-eight enlisted men made up the company. The State of California issued equipment, helped to establish an armory on Bush Street, and supplied the necessary arms and ammunition. In addition to campaign gear a blue dress-uniform was provided. For the first eight years the company drilled, went to an annual encampment, and functioned as a social and athletic organization. In 1898 the Spanish American War put the company on an active basis. On May 5th the unit, then designated as Company L, departed from Santa Ana for the Presidio in San Francisco amid band music, speeches, and cheers. Their destination was the Philippines. At the Presidio conflicting orders, many delays, and company adjustments consumed so much time that the war ended before the outfit could get into action.

During the last ten years of the nineteenth century, Santa Ana slowly recovered from the exaggerated activity of the boom period. In December 1890 the city voted \$60,000 for a municipal water system; in 1898 an equal amount was voted for sewers. The census of 1900 showed a population of 4933. During that year a \$100,000 court house was completed in the city.



Fourth Street, Santa Ana, 1899.

Another Century

The new century brought new stirrings of progress. In 1900 a new brick high school was built where Buffum's stands today on North Main Street. In 1902 money was received from Andrew Carnegie to build a library building at the corner of Fifth and Sycamore. In April 1903 by a two-thirds majority, saloons were voted out of Santa Ana. The next year a \$20,000 city hall was erected on the corner of Third and Main. An earthquake and fire destroyed a great part of San Francisco in April 1906, and "Company L" was called out to guard the stricken city. Back at home in May, the returned soldiers were treated to a spectacular fire that was ordered by the city council. Leprosy had been discovered in the Chinatown that extended along the west side of Bush south of Third, and as a health measure the flimsy buildings were burnt to the ground. In December 1906 the Pacific Electric Railroad completed its line from Los Angeles to Santa Ana and the coming of rapid transit to the larger city was celebrated by a Parade of Progress. New homes were built throughout the city and miles of paved streets, curbs, and cement sidewalks were laid down. Santa Ana always took politics seriously and was loyal to the *Blade*, which stood for Republican policies, and the *Bulletin*, which supported the Democrat party. In 1905 a third paper, the *Register*, was founded on a non-partisan platform. The Odd Fellows, Masons, Elks, and other lodges erected halls in which to meet. Churches were rebuilt and several new denominations were started. Progress in Santa Ana was slow but substantial.

The prelude to World War I called out "Santa Ana's Own." In 1916 the California National Guard was mobilized to patrol the Mexican border while the regular army was chasing Pancho Villa. For three months Company L was stationed at Nogales, Arizona. On their return from the border, the soldiers had little time to settle into civilian life for in April 1917 they were called up again to fight. After training at Camp Kearney the company was absorbed into the Fortieth Division of Infantry and sailed for France in July 1918. Four members of Company L never returned to Santa Ana.

JUDGE JOHN B. COX

Two years after World War I, Santa Ana attracted national attention. Sometime after 1900 a barber from Arkansas named John B. Cox settled in town and opened a shop on East Fourth Street. Those were the days before radio and TV when politics was a matter of personal argument rather than listening. Cox had opinions and was outspoken on any issue that concerned the "common man." Somewhat as a joke, in 1912 he was nominated for the office of justice of the peace in the Santa Ana township. Much to general surprise he was elected. The most frequent cases to reach his court were traffic violations, and justice was administered to the letter of the law, regardless of who the violator might be. Santa Ana got a bad reputation among the motorists of Southern California. In April 1921 the famous movie actress Bebe Daniels was stopped on East First Street for driving her Stutz "Bearcat" fifty miles an hour. Before Judge Cox she smilingly admitted her guilt.



Teresa Reinhaus and her father, Dr. Marcus Reinhaus, Santa Ana.



Jules Reinhaus at wheel. He was an early Santa Ana merchant.

To the judge the law was the law, and any speed over forty miles an hour called for a jail sentence. Regardless of her national importance Bebe was sent to the county jail for five days. The news was flashed all over the United States. Publicity directors made the most of the situation and local merchants got into the spirit of the affair. Bebe's cell was refitted with the best of bedroom furniture, curtains were placed on the window, flowers filled the cell and the corridors outside, and her meals were brought in from the best hotel in town. When an orchestra came from Hollywood to serenade the actress, the jailer put a stop to the nonsense. The musicians were not allowed inside the building, but they did put on a concert in the street outside. For a week Santa Ana was front-page news. Respected by the city and by the nation, Judge Cox remained in office for twelve years until his death in 1924.

TWENTIES AND THIRTIES

The history of Santa Ana during the 1920's is one of steady but not spectacular progress. From 1920 to 1930 the population almost doubled—from 15,485 to 30,322. There was a rejuvenation of buildings in the business district, more schools were built, streets were extended, new homes were constructed, and bank clearings kept up a steady increase. Effects of the stock market crash and the depression that followed were slow in reaching the city.

On Friday March 10, 1932, a few minutes before six o'clock in the evening, a violent earthquake rocked Southern California. Though not as badly hurt as other towns, Santa Ana suffered millions of dollars in damages. Older brick buildings in town collapsed, falling debris killed three persons, and panic spread through the town. Within three hours after the first hard jolt, Company L of the National Guard was in uniform and had the city under martial law. The armory on Birch Street was badly damaged and military headquarters were set up in Birch Park. Other National Guard companies arrived from Orange, Anaheim, and San Bernardino and for two weeks they maintained law and order until civilian authorities could resume control.

WORLD WAR II AND AFTER

World War II had a definite impact on Santa Ana. As in other cities all attention was turned to war work, but developments south of town had a tremendous influence on the future. On the site of the old boom town of Fairview, the U.S. Army established the Santa Ana Army Air Base. During the war 230,000 trainees passed through the base and many of them were so impressed with the area that when the war was over they came back to Santa Ana to live. In 1950 Santa Ana had a population of 45,000 and covered an area of 10.42 square miles. In 1960 it had exploded to 100,350 residents and an area of 22.8 square miles.

In 1962 the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce published the following statistics: population, 118,000; area, 23.64 square miles; assessed valuation, \$194,232,960; number of housing units, 39,200; number of industrial establishments, 2,152; churches, 70; public schools, 28; parochial schools, 4; junior college, 1; parks, 13; playgrounds, 24; golf courses, 2; radio stations, 2; and one zoo.



Florence Mullinix at the wheel, first woman to drive a car in Orange County. Glenn L. Martin taught her to drive this Franklin car which had no windshield. Mildred Whitson, Mrs. Susan Mullinix, and Mrs. Verne Whitson. South Sycamore Street, Santa Ana.

Culture has never been neglected in Santa Ana. Through the years little theatre groups, music organizations, art clubs, and writer guilds have flourished. The Bowers Museum on North Main Street has maintained collections of great historic and art value since 1935, and since 1958 a magnificent civic center has been under development on the west side of town.

Santa Ana Today and Tomorrow

The county seat still holds its position as the professional and commercial center of Orange County. It is a well-rounded city in every respect. The ratio of commerce to industry and of population to assessed values indicates that no individual activity dominates the economic life of the community. The old junior college, one of the first in California, occupies an attractive campus at the intersection of two main thoroughfares; the Bowers Memorial Museum, a city department, is known throughout the Southland; and numerous clubs and art groups add to the better life.

"The Golden City of the Golden State . . . The City of Golden Opportunity," Santa Ana in 1962 is a charter city with a city council-manager form of government. One of the five councilmen is elected mayor by the others; these are the only elected officials. Protection and service are rendered by police, fire department, public works, engineers and park and recreation department, traffic engineer, civil defense, planning commissioners, director of building safety, purchasing agent, director of finance, treasurer, and city attorney. Names of 1962 officials appear later in this chapter.

Santa Ana is in the 35th State Senatorial District. Part of Santa Ana is in the 70th Assembly District and part in the 71st Assembly District. Part of Santa Ana is in the 34th Congressional District and part in the 35th Congressional District.

Santa Ana, about midway between Los Angeles and San Diego, is situated on the coastal slope of the Greater Los Angeles Basin at an elevation of 135 feet above sea level. The mixing of ocean breezes and dry desert air guarantees a pleasant climate. Average summer temperature is around 79 degrees; average winter temperature is around 61 degrees.

ECONOMIC GROWTH INFORMATION

AREA SQUARE MILES

1920	8.85 Sq. Mi.	1959	21.14 Sq. Mi.
1930	10.1 Sq. Mi.	1960	22.8 Sq. Mi.
1940	10.2 Sq. Mi.	1961	23.269 Sq. Mi.
1955	11.7 Sq. Mi.	1962	23.641 Sq. Mi.
1958	15.6 Sq. Mi.		



Mr. and Mrs. James F. Spotts, owners of the land on North Main Street, Santa Ana, where Fashion Square is now located.



The J. F. Spotts home on North Main Street in Santa Ana, now Bullock's Fashion Square.

ASSESSED VALUATION		TAX RATE PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUATION	
YEAR	ASSESSED VALUES		
1920	\$ 7,474,535	1920	\$1.45
1930	21,051,600	1930	1.89
1940	24,162,270	1940	1.70
1950	52,996,450	1950	1.885
1955	76,013,640	1955	1.77
1956	79,016,870	1956	1.77
1957	89,787,190	1957	1.57
1958	103,640,400	1958	1.50
1959	114,554,280	1959	1.45
1960	129,797,500	1960	1.44
1961	174,731,420	1961	1.42
1962	194,232,960	1962	1.40
		1963	1.39

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

Industrial growth in Santa Ana in the past eight years has been remarkable; in 1954 there were 1,935 industrial jobs and 19 million dollars in industrial investments; in 1962 there were 15,140 industrial jobs in Santa Ana and 104 million dollars in industrial investments. With more than 200 manufacturing plants in the city, several blue-chip industries in the planning and construction stages, the area is known for the diversity of items produced. Below is a partial list of nationally known manufacturers located in this city: Aeronutronic—Division of Ford Motor Co., research and development in electronics.

Allergan Pharmaceuticals Inc.—prescription ophthalmic drugs.

The Bendix Corp., Scintilla Division—electric cable and connector assays.

Borg-Warner Controls, Division of Borg-Warner Corp.—electronic systems (research, development, and production).

Burroughs Corp.—Electrodata Division—electronic computers.

Cannon Electric Co.—high voltage plugs.

Collins Radio—electrical and electronic systems.

Electronic Engineering Co. of Calif.—electronic res. development and production.

Hallicrafters—communication systems.

Holly Sugar Co.—sugar.

Marotta Valve Corp.—metal valves.

Micromatic Hone Corp.—fabroid, spherical bearings.

Otis Elevator—aerospace ground support equipment.

R. C. Can Co.—fiber containers.

Revere Copper and Brass Corp.—rolling mills & formed products.

Rexall Drug & Chemical Co.—plastic valves, pipe and film.

Standard Pressed Steel Co.—steel furniture, fasteners, etc.

Studebaker Packard—high temperature reinforced plastic missile components.



Balloon excursion, Santa Ana, about 1910.

Townsend Co.—fasteners, armament components and product engineering.
 U. S. Divers—underwater breathing equipment.
 U. S. Polymeric Chemical Inc.—laminators and molders.
 U. S. Rubber Co.—foam rubber products.
 W. J. Voit Rubber Corp.—athletic equipment and tire repair material.

RECREATION

Santa Ana recreational facilities are outstanding; Orange County has some of the finest recreational attractions in the nation—and Santa Anans are close at hand to enjoy them all. Within the city limits are 13 parks, 24 supervised year-round playgrounds, two swimming pools, golf courses, and a number of tennis courts. City parks are:

Adams Park	Jerome Park
Alona Park	Madison Park
Birch Park	Memorial Park
El Salvadore Park	Municipal Bowl
Flower Street Park	Prentice Park Zoo
Jack Fisher Park	Santiago Park
	Windsor Park

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation, pictured so often throughout these historical volumes in the picturesque horse and buggy era, is for more efficient in modern Santa Ana. A local bus line serves within the city; Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads plus six bus lines connect Santa Ana with neighboring cities. Bonanza Airlines operates passenger flights out of Orange County Airport, and airport coach service is supplied between Santa Ana and Los Angeles International Airport 25 miles away; helicopters are fast becoming the accepted mode of travel to Los Angeles International Airport.

Hazel Greenleaf Flaherty, widow of Leo Patrick Flaherty, was born in Mendocino County, California, in 1893. She came to Santa Ana in 1898, to West Orange, attended school at La Veta and Flower in a small building with all eight grades in one room. She was for many years one of the county's most devoted nurses. It is with pleasure and pride that we reproduce here-with her poem written about one of the early means of locomotion between Santa Ana, Orange, and Tustin. It will bring back pleasant memories to many.

THE OLD ORANGE DUMMY

When buses were few and when men seldom flew and we thought
 a bicycle speedy
 A trolley came thru and its fame daily grew
 As she chugged down a track, low and weedy.

From Santa Ana to Orange and back without change
 All the day long the gay dummy plied.
 A breakdown by chance just meant for romance
 And sometimes we went just for the ride.

For the car madly lurched, like a bird lightly perched
She rattled, she tooted, she shimmied
She tried jumping the track and when she was turned back
On each curve she bounced and she clanged.

The front seats we packed, we fought for, in fact,
For thrilling was each sudden turn
For she paused at the brink like a driver in the "drink"
And ship-like she lurched from stem to stern!

She was run by Mr. Toll, a dour-looking soul with a heart of
pure gold within him.
He could tinker, he could mend, and he'd coax her round each bend.
He would meet every problem with much vim, so we'd roll and we'd
dip on every trolley trip.

We needed no fine roller-coaster.
Tho' we all made fun of it, every ride held lots of "zip"
When we rode on the Old Peanut Roaster.

Hazel Greenleaf Flaherty
Santa Ana, California.

THE COUNTY — CITY CIVIC DEVELOPMENTS

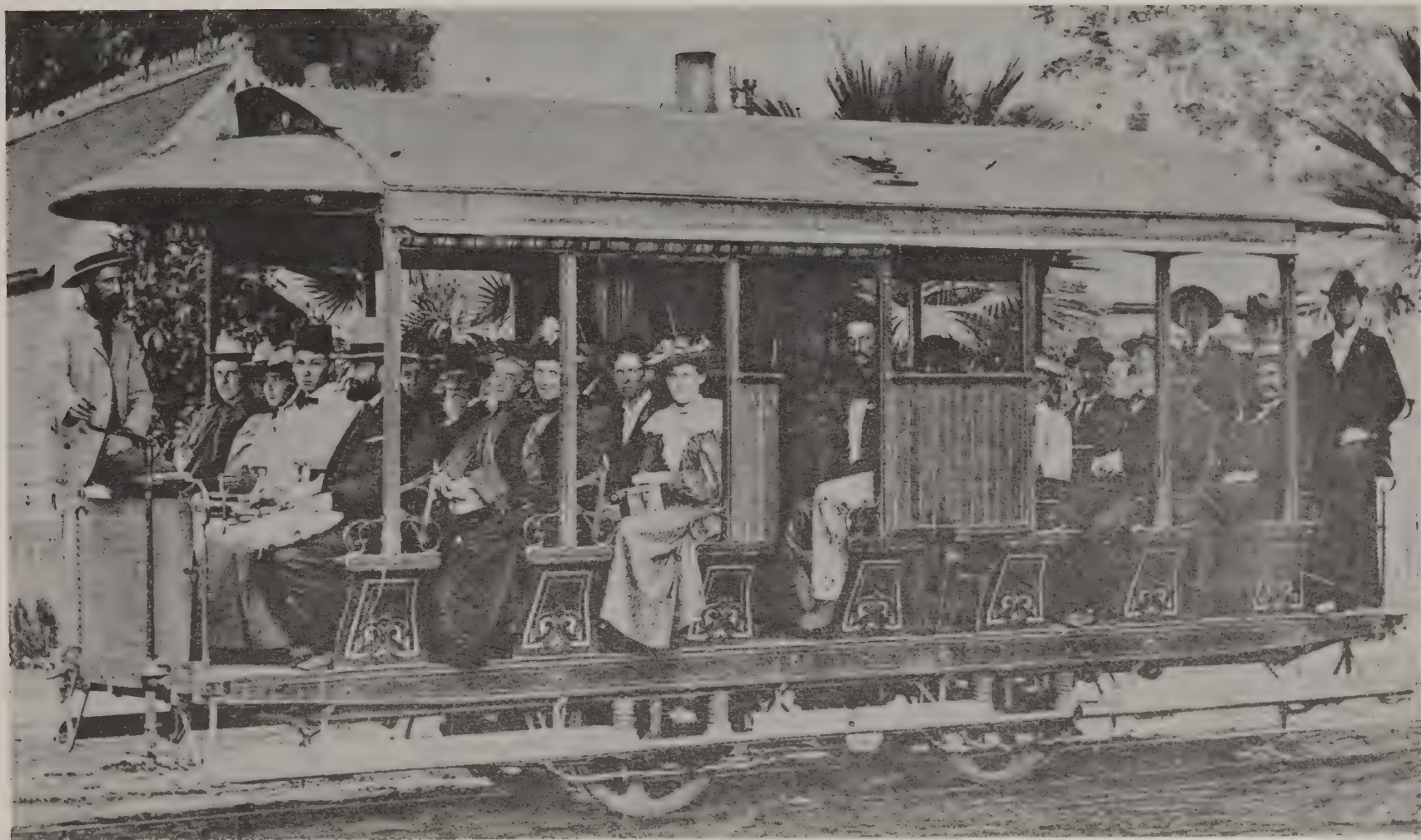
In order to keep abreast of the times, a major revision of the elements of the City of Santa Ana Master Plan is underway. A committee of citizens has been formed to assist the Planning Commission in this task and a consulting firm is being employed to lend technical and professional assistance. One of the most important phases will be an economic study. The land use element will be the basis upon which the revised drainage, water, sewage, street, and other portions of the plan will be developed for future design.

Present studies, which will be up-dated by the master plan, indicate that the population will increase to 185,000 by the year 1975. The problems facing the city in the next 12 years are not expected to be major ones, since the growth in the last decade was as great as the projected growth. Population increase has not spread over all portions of the city; there are still many acres within the city boundaries available for development.

The County of Orange and the City of Santa Ana have purchased land between Broadway, Flower, 6th, and 8th Streets, totaling almost 34 acres for expansion of the area available for public building. This land, with the site occupied by the older Hall of Records and the Courthouse, and nearby lands utilized for temporary courtrooms and parking, amounts to about 40 acres.

The City of Santa Ana has been buying land for the Civic Center since 1954, and in 1963 obtained possession of the last of 97 parcels of land. The site was occupied by homes, a store, a church, apartment houses, a gasoline station, an office building, and an eating establishment. Two buildings have been completed by the city—a library and a police facility. To be added is a City Hall. Area will be available, if required, for a state and a federal office building. The Civic Center study was prepared for the city by Neutra & Alexander associated with Ranberg and Lowry.

To the immediate west of the Civic Center site a new stadium is to be



Steam train between Orange and Santa Ana. Mr. Tolle was the motorman. It was affectionately called "the old peanut roaster."

built in 1963. The city owns office buildings and other structures used for civic purposes west of the stadium site.

The County of Orange has completed four new buildings: Health, Welfare, Engineering, and Finance. A large parking structure for county-owned cars is under construction. Additional structures to occupy the area are a new courthouse, a jail, and a hall of records.

CITY CIVIC CENTER BUILDINGS

COMPLETED	YEAR	AREA	COST
<i>Central Library</i>	1960	40,823 Sq.Ft.	\$877,720
Architects: Harold Gimeno, AIA, 1400 North Sycamore Street, Santa Ana; Associate: Francis Keally and Howard S. Patterson, 17 East 49th Street, New York, N. Y.			
General Contractor: The Gallegos Corp., 2120 South Main Street, Santa Ana, California.			
<i>Police Facility</i>	1961	23,068 Sq. Ft.	\$486,920
Architects: Neutra and Alexander, Los Angeles; Associate: Ramberg and Lowry, North Main Street, Santa Ana.			
General Contractor: The Gallegos Corp., 2120 South Main Street, Santa Ana, California.			

PROPOSED

City Hall, Complete. Consisting of City Administrative offices and an attached Council Chamber with underground parking. Total net area 150,000 sq. ft. Estimated date of construction 1968. Estimated cost \$3,500,000.00.

Bowl, capacity 10,000, estimated cost \$800,000.

Architect: Robert Michael Hernandez, AIA, 820 South Grand Avenue, Santa Ana, California. Completion—Fall, 1963.

COUNTY BUILDINGS

Building:	<i>Civic Center Transportation Garage</i>
Address:	445 West 8th Street
Architect:	Blurock Ellerbroek & Assoc.
Cost:	\$1,149,408
Completion Date:	October 1963 (est.)
Size:	188,160 sq. ft.
Occupancy:	Admin. offices T & C and Transportation Dept.
Remarks:	This structure will have a basement and 1st floor level, together with administrative offices and service and maintenance section. Later the third deck will be added. Estimated cost \$335,000 with parking for 335 cars.

Building:	<i>Engineering</i>	
Address:	400 W. 8th Street	
Architect:	Wm. L. Faulkner	
Cost:	\$1,557,987.03	
Completion Date:	March 8, 1961	
Size:	76,948 sq. ft.	
Occupancy:	Bldg. & Safety	
	Planning	Flood Control
	Highway	Purchasing
	Tele. Exchange	Right of Way
Building:	<i>Finance</i>	
Address:	630 N. Broadway	
Architect:	Wm. L. Faulkner	
Cost:	\$1,756,540.31	
Completion Date:	November 10, 1959	
Size:	80,553 sq. ft.	
Occupancy:	Assessor	
	Tax Collector	Data Processing
	Auditor	Grand Jury
	Treasurer	Coffee Shop
Building:	<i>Health</i>	
Address:	645 N. Ross Street	
Architect:	Wm. L. Faulkner	
Cost:	\$1,086,423.55	
Completion Date:	October 21, 1955	
Size:	37,880 sq. ft.	
Occupancy:	Health	
	Civil Defense	
Building:	<i>Welfare</i>	
Address:	601 N. Ross Street	
Architect:	Wm. L. Faulkner	
Cost:	\$829,672.74	
Completion Date:	September 19, 1955	
Size:	35,960 sq. ft.	
Occupancy:	Welfare	



Walter Allen Greenleaf and his first car, imploring his dog to get off the running board. Santa Ana.



Barn party in a hayloft, Santa Ana.

CITY OFFICIALS

Santa Ana, California

Incorporated June 1886

Mayor.....	A. A. Hall
City Manager.....	Carl J. Thornton
Councilmen 1962.....	James Gilmore
	Henry H. Schlueter
	Bob Brewer
	Royal E. Hubbard
Clerk of the Council.....	Doris Brown
City Attorney.....	John K. Colwell
Fire Chief.....	John Garthe
Treasurer.....	W. Mann (Deputy)
Purchasing Agent.....	A. R. Winning
Director of Finance.....	L. M. Shaffer
Director of Public Works.....	Hugh H. Foreman
Director of Building Safety.....	Wendell Bril
Director of Recreation & Parks.....	Eugene Laumeister, Supt. Recreation
	Bomo Koral, Supt. Parks
Civil Defense Director.....	E. J. McCabe
Personnel Director.....	James M. Rez
Librarian.....	Howard Samuelson
Curator of the Museum.....	Merton Hinshaw
Police Chief.....	Edward J. Allen
Planning Director.....	James G. Toepfer
Traffic Engineer.....	Henry Mohle
Planning Commission.....	Wm. B. Moore, Jr. Chairman

COUNCILMEN (OR TRUSTEES) 1886 TO 1935

W. H. Spurgeon.....	1886-1888
J. R. Porter.....	1886-1887
T. J. Harlin.....	1886-1888
John Avas.....	1886-1888
A. Snyder.....	1886-1888
Dr. J. M. Lacy.....	1887-1887
J. L. Wightman.....	1887-1888
P. H. Look.....	1888-1889
A. J. Howe.....	1888-1889
Joseph Yoch.....	1888-1889

J. S. Haywood.....	1888-1890
A. Goodwin	1888-1893
John Avas.....	1889-1891
J. R. Congdon.....	1889-1890
C. E. Grouard.....	1889-1891
M. D. Halliday.....	1889-1891
S. W. Smith.....	1890-1891
C. C. Edinger.....	1891-1895
H. Neill	1891-1893
Chas. A. Hunt.....	1891-1897
R. C. Whitson.....	1891-1894
J. S. Pitman.....	1893-1893
J. A. Hankey.....	1893-1894
W. B. Hervey.....	1893-1896
M. A. Menges.....	1894-1895
E. E. Gallup.....	1894-1895
J. H. Garner.....	1895-1896
W. S. Whitney.....	1895-1903
W. F. Lutz.....	1895-1896
Henry Carpenter	1896-1897
C. B. Lewis.....	1896-1897
J. D. Parsons.....	1896-1903
John Avas	1897-1901
Geo. A. Edgar.....	1897-1901
C. E. Grouard.....	1897-1901
Frank Ey	1901-1904
Henry Diers	1901-1903
S. H. Finley.....	1901-1905
Geo. L. Wright.....	1903-1907
A. C. Black.....	1903-1907
E. C. Wright.....	1903-1907
J. G. Quick	1903-1905
D. L. Anderson.....	1904-1905
G. A. Edgar.....	1905-1907
James Sleeper	1905-1906
John Cubbon	1905-1906
A. C. Tiede.....	1906-1907
Henry Diers	1906-1907
John McFadden	1907-1911
J. Wiley Harris.....	1907-1911

R. J. Thompson.....	1907-1911
W. E. Blodgett.....	1907-1911
C. W. McNaught.....	1907-1911
Frank Ey	1911-1915
W. L. Grubb.....	1911-1915
O. B. Alderman.....	1911-1915
George McPhee	1911-1919
Walter A. Greenleaf.....	1911-1923
A. J. Visel.....	1915-1919
John W. Tubbs.....	1915-1925
O. H. Maryatt.....	1915-1919
J. G. Mitchell.....	1919-1923
C. H. Chapman.....	1919-1923
H. H. Dale.....	1919-1923
Geo. McPhee	1923-1931
Nat H. Neff.....	1923-1924
C. L. Killen.....	1923-1924
E. B. Collier.....	1924-1927
F. L. Purinton.....	1924-1931
Stanley E. Goode.....	1925-1931
J. L. McBride.....	1927-1933
W. J. Kelly.....	1927-1931
W. G. Knox.....	1927-1928
Homer Chaney	1928-1930
B. O. Sutton.....	1930-1931
John Knox	1931-1932
Paul B. Witmer.....	1931-1934
E. G. Warner.....	1931-1935
A. C. Hasenjaeger.....	1931-1934
W. H. Penn.....	1932-
A. F. LeGaye.....	1933-
Plummer W. Bruns.....	1934-
Fred C. Rowland.....	1934-
O. A. Haley.....	1935-
Joseph P. Smith.....	1935-
Ernest H. Layton.....	1935-

MAYORS (OR PRESIDENTS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES)

William H. Spurgeon.....	1886-1888
A. J. Howe.....	1888-1889
John Avas	1889-1891
G. C. Edinger.....	1891-1895
Charles W. Hunt.....	1895-1897
John Avas	1897-1901
Frank By	1901-1903
S. H. Finley.....	1903-1905
Geo. A. Edgar.....	1905-1907
John McFadden	1907-1911
Frank By	1911-1915
A. J. Visol.....	1915-1919
J. Mitchell	1919-1923
J. Tubbs	1923-1926
P. Purinton	1926-1931
John Knox	1931-1932
Paul B. Witmer.....	1932-1934
Fred C. Rowland.....	1935-1941
Joe Smith	1942-1943
Asa Hoffman	1943-1947
R. Carson Smith.....	1947-1949
Allen A. Manly.....	1949-1951
Courtney R. Chandler.....	1951-1956
Muford W. Dahl.....	1956-1957
Dale H. Heinly.....	1959-1959
A. Allen Hall	1959-1961
A. Allen Hall.....	1961-1963



The second home built by Mr. W. H. Spurgeon, Sr., was on east 4th Street in Santa Ana. When the land was sold to the Griffith Lumber Co., Mrs. Spurgeon specified that the Norfolk pine tree in the front yard was not to be destroyed. This tree is still stand-ing, now on the Barr Lumber Company property.

The Spurgeon Family

by Mildred Yorba MacArthur

When William Henry Spurgeon Jr. was asked for biographical data to be included in these volumes, with that of the other members of the Advisory Board of the *Orange County Historical Volumes*, he said, "I would prefer that you give more details of the activities of my pioneer father, William Henry Spurgeon Sr." In deference to Mr. Spurgeon's request we have limited his biography to the following short paragraph.

WILLIAM HENRY SPURGEON II

William Henry Spurgeon II was born August 14, 1884, in Santa Ana, where he attended grade school and high school. He graduated from Pomona College in 1908. On Oct. 5, 1910, he married Miss Bee Dee Abbott, a native of Illinois, then a resident of Pomona. His first business venture was with J. Clyde Horton, in the retail furniture field, under the firm name of Horton and Spurgeon. In 1920 he purchased the former's interest in the firm. Presently the Horton Furniture Company is being operated by Pete and Douglas Horton, grandsons of the founder. From 1922 until the present time, 1962, Mr. Spurgeon has managed the William H. Spurgeon Realty Company, with offices in the Spurgeon Building, erected in 1915. The Spurgeons are the parents of two children, William H. Spurgeon III and a daughter, Sherrill, now Mrs. William A. Bagley.

Now we turn back the calendar to an account of the activities of William Henry Spurgeon, the founder of Santa Ana, which was written in 1930 and later appeared in *The Business World of California*.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY SPURGEON

At that time Santa Ana had a growing population of 33,000 and was noted for its fine shaded streets and attractive residences. The text reads as follows: "The founder of Santa Ana was the late Honorable William Henry Spurgeon, whose memory is variously observed in prominent institutions of the city and county for which he labored unceasingly for a quarter of a century.

"Mr. Spurgeon's story is one of pioneering, which covers his own earlier years and dates back to adventurous days when his parents became settlers in the vast uncultivated western lands. He was born in Henry County, Kentucky, October 10, 1819. His father, Granville Spurgeon, came originally from Bourbon County, Kentucky, descending from an English family which settled in America in the Colonial Period. Leaving his farm in Henry County, Granville Spurgeon moved to Indiana in 1830 and a decade later to Clark County, Missouri. His wife was Levenia Sibley, a Virginian, of Scottish lineage. They arrived in California in 1864 in a prairie schooner drawn by mules, and made their home near Bridgeport, now Cordelia, Solano County. William had been taken as an infant to Indiana and Missouri where he received his schooling. For some years he was employed as a clerk in the

general store at Alexandria when, hearing of the discovery of gold in California, he decided to seek his fortune anew. Sailing from New Orleans to Panama and thence to San Francisco, he found work in the gold mines of the northwestern part of the state and in four years accumulated a modest fortune. During this period he took part in the Rogue River Indian War, returning to Missouri in 1856 by way of Panama and New York. He entered a merchantile establishment in Athens, Missouri, and a little later made a return trip to the Pacific coast, accompanying his parents on their overland journey to California. In 1867 he went to Los Angeles. There his wife, Martha Morelan (Spurgeon), died, and once more William Spurgeon returned to Missouri.

CITY PLANNED

"The appeal of California, however, was insistent, and the former miner in 1869 found himself on the great rancho, Santiago de Santa Ana, whose 62,000 acres had long constituted a famous pasturage. In this almost treeless valley he bought 76 acres at the total price of \$594. To obtain a view of the land, grown high with wild mustard, he located a sycamore and climbed it. That year in October he laid out the city, securing the services of George Wright, civil engineer, and named it Santa Ana, after the original Spanish grant. He put up the first building, a small store of redwood for supplying general merchandise. It was said that the entire stock could be carried in a wheelbarrow."

Then followed the effort to do something about the fact that Santa Ana had been bypassed by the Los Angeles-San Diego stage line, which ran through the newly established village of Tustin. He thereupon built a road, at his own expense, which detoured the traffic through Santa Ana, and as a further inducement to settlement he sold lots for \$15 each and tossed in an adjoining one for each purchaser as added inducement.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mr. Spurgeon put in the first water well in the area. He was an agent for the Wells-Fargo Company and served as postmaster. When the city was incorporated June 1, 1886, he was elected president of the first board of trustees. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Santa Ana and was chosen president. He served as a member of the state legislature in 1887, and in 1889 he was an advocate of the partitioning of Los Angeles County, at which time the southern section became Orange County. His influence went far in bringing the county seat to Santa Ana instead of to Anaheim, which was the county's oldest city.

On his eightieth birthday he was honored by the business men and officials of the city he had founded. It was also the twentieth anniversary of the county and the fortieth of the city. His untiring efforts saw him as chairman of the first Board of Supervisors, president of the Santa Ana Gas and Electric Company, and president of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He held for 25 years the block which he intended for the site of the Court House, which he sold to the county at a competitive price. However,



Robert Spurgeon of Santa Ana at left, patching a tire. Back to the camera, Joseph Jahraus of Laguna Beach.

he did donate the lot for the Methodist Episcopal Church South known as the Spurgeon Memorial, as well as a library site; now a bronze plaque bearing his likeness occupies a prominent place in the new library.

JENNIE ENGLISH SPURGEON

Mr. Spurgeon was married in 1872 to Miss Jennie English, whose father had crossed the plains in 1850 from Missouri and again in 1861 from Texas and located at El Monte. They were the parents of five children, William H. Spurgeon, Jr.; Robert Granville, Grace, Lottie, and Mary.

Mr. Spurgeon passed away June 20, 1915, at the age of 86. His widow died March 3, 1935, at age 85. Their industry and integrity are remembered by all who were privileged to know them. Their descendants have followed the same pathway. Fortunate is the city with a founder such as William Henry Spurgeon.

Elsa Edwards Writes About the Ross Family

by Mildred Yorba MacArthur

Elsa Edwards (Mrs. Don Edwards) is a collector, an historian, and a great-granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Ross, who came to Southern California in 1867 and were among the founding families of Santa Ana. Elsa has preserved much history by her interest in old homes in the area. She and Mrs. Kenneth Provost have taken pictures of old landmarks that were doomed to destruction by the demands of progress, and they have interviewed the owners and tenants, thereby gathering invaluable history that would otherwise have been lost. Mrs. Edwards' biography appears elsewhere in these volumes, along with many fine old pictures that she made available to the publishers.

FIRST HOUSE IN SANTA ANA

From Mrs. Edwards:

"1868. There were for the most part only Indians and a few Spaniards living in the area. An old adobe house located near the Pacific Electric tracks was owned and occupied by the Sepulveda family. The first house to be built for white settlers in Santa Ana was at 17th and Towner Streets, 300 feet back from the street, where there was a well. This was built for Josiah Ross and Sarah-Ann who had two small babies. It was made of up-and-down boards with batten on the cracks. It was 20x18 feet with a dug-out cellar underneath. At first the house had no doors and windows, and sacks, canvas, and quilts were used to keep the awful winds out. The lumber was hauled from Anaheim Landing by wagon. It was brought to the port by ships and floated to shore on lighters or barges. Men would wade out and push the lighters in and then stack the lumber in large piles on the sand. This first house had a box well with boarded-up sides, and water was dipped with a bucket. The water was surface water and so was only a few feet deep. There were five large schooners in the Ross party with farm animals of all kinds—



Elizabeth Ross home, built in 1879, at 1020 North Baker Street, Santa Ana.



The J. L. Garnsey home at the northwest corner of 5th and Garnsey Streets. They came to Santa Ana in 1873. The Garnsey brick kiln furnished much of the brick used in early day construction in the county.

saddle horses and farm horses, cattle for meat, and milk cows. They brought their own chickens across the plains. There were many dogs, and a large clearing had to be made in the mustard and brush because of the rattlesnakes. Horses' hoofs were often wrapped with leggins to protect them. Indians camped in the Westminster and Newport areas. They rode in every few days to beg biscuits and coffee. One old squaw spit coffee on grandma's floor because the squaw had no sugar to put in it.

"The patriarch of the family was Jacob Ross, who with his wife Elizabeth built a home at 980 North Bristol Street, where the large pepper tree now stands."

Elsa Edwards then gives the details of how her great-grandfather Jacob Ross Sr., came into possession of the land in Santa Ana: "Deed from Jacob Ross Sr. to Bradford and Spurgeon Dated Oct. 23, 1869, covering 74.27 acres of land. This deed is recorded in Book 14, page 37, Book of Deeds Los Angeles County.

JACOB ROSS, SR., ACQUIRES LAND

"In the fall of 1867 Jacob Ross came alone to Los Angeles in response to rumors that Abel Stearns was about to force partition of the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana by means of a lawsuit. There were no banks in Los Angeles but he left his valuables in the safe in Isaias Hellman's store. In Anaheim he found certain heirs to the property who were anxious to sell their expectancy for cash. Jacob arranged to buy at 3500 reales (\$437.50) the shares of Prudencio Yorba, Vincente Yorba, Marcos Yorba, T. J. Scully, and his wife, Maria Jesus. He met these heirs in the office of T. D. Mott, County Recorder, on the 29th day of May 1868. He had agreed upon the price but the actual value was not to be known until the court had awarded definite parcels of the land to each of these heirs. On the 29th day of May 1868 T. D. Mott, Los Angeles County Recorder, notarized a deed from Prudencio Yorba to Jacob Ross for a consideration of \$437.59. This deed is recorded in Book 9, page 595. A similar deed from Vincente Yorba to Jacob Ross is on page 596 of Book 9.

"A deed conveying the interest of Marcos Yorba and Raimundo Yorba is recorded on page 597 of Book 9 of DEEDS. A fourth deed was recorded on May 30, 1868, showing T. J. Scully and his wife Maria Jesus as parties of the first part and Jacob Ross as party of the second part. In payment of these deeds Jacob Ross Sr. produced \$2,187.50. Then he had to wait for the court's decision. On September 12, 1868, the decree of the District Court of the 17th Judicial District of California, in the case of Abel Stearns vs. L. Cota, et al, awarded each claimant a parcel of land. On October 28, 1868, Book II, page 116, Book of Deeds, Jacob Ross filed a deed covering the land awarded by court to Juan Yorba, Maria Ygnacio de Moreno, and Rafael Gradios.

"Jacob entered into an agreement to buy 575 acres of land, in two tracts, one awarded to Zenobia Yorba de Rowland. The other parcel was awarded by court to Julian Chavez. Book 14 at page 25, Oct. 23, 1869. Jacob Ross entered into a sales agreement with Glassell and Chapman covering 192 acres of land. This was recorded after final payment in December 1869."



Spangler Blacksmith Shop, Sycamore Street, Santa Ana.



Left to right, John Sebastian, W. K. Sebastian, unidentified, and J. W. Inman. Shop at 211 East 4th Street, Santa Ana.

Santa Ana's Churches

SPURGEON METHODIST CHURCH

The history of Spurgeon Methodist Church dates back to December of 1869, when a group of laymen who had been a part of the post-Civil War exodus to the West Coast met in the home of W. H. Titchenal to organize a church for their families. Mr. Titchenal was the grandfather of Mrs. Leond Elliott and Mr. Jack Titchenal, who are members of the church today. This home was located at the present day site of the First Western Bank at Main and Fourth Streets. The 1869 date makes Spurgeon Methodist the oldest Protestant church in Santa Ana as well as in Orange County. The devout California pioneers who met to plan for public worship were, in addition to Mr. Titchenal: C. W. Harris, P. A. Latimer, James T. Morehead, and W. B. Parrish.

Church services were at first held in the homes of members and friends. Later Spurgeon Methodist, which was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, rotated meetings with the newly organized Baptist, Christian, and Methodist Episcopal churches in the little school house.

A regular preacher was not appointed to serve the Santa Ana Charge until 1873, when Rev. A. Groves was assigned. A circuit rider of the old tradition, this minister resided in Pomona and traveled by horseback to preach in Santa Ana.

Spurgeon Church is named for a distinguished layman and benefactor who donated property and contributed heavily to the erection of the first building. Mr. William H. Spurgeon, who became known as the "Father of Santa Ana," had participated in the Gold Rush and having liked what he saw in California, returned across the plains in 1864 with his family. After a brief time in Northern California and Los Angeles, he picked the present day site of Santa Ana as a place to live. Along with a Mr. Bradford, he purchased 74 acres in what is today the business district, for \$8 an acre. The land in the Santa Ana River valley was fertile and had a dense growth of mustard stalks in the midst of a sycamore and oak tree forest. Mr. Spurgeon envisioned growth from the first and laid out a twenty-four block townsite. Land was reserved for the building of a church at the corner of Church Street (Eighth) and Broadway.

On this plot directly across the street from the court house, a small white frame church was erected and dedicated in 1876. This first church home for the Spurgeon congregation was to serve very adequately until 1906.

INCORPORATED AS SANTA ANA METHODIST CHURCH

On May 24, 1879, the church was incorporated for 50 years under the laws of the State of California with the official name of the church being given as "Santa Ana Methodist Church."

It was during the ministry of Rev. R. C. Douglas in 1906 that a new sanctuary was erected to replace the first building. This original building, instead of being torn down, was moved intact to a lot at Second and Main

Streets, where it was used by Glen Martin in assembling his first airplane.

The red brick church housed a congregation that grew to over 700 members and became one of the most influential churches in Southern California within the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1928, during the pastorate of Rev. Moffett Rhodes, an educational building was added to the facilities.

Throughout its history, Spurgeon has been noted for its concern in the area of Missions. One very special project was work in Cuba, where in the town of Santa Ana, Cuba, the church built a mission church whose congregation also chose the name "Spurgeon Memorial Methodist Church." Work was supported in the Isle of Pines as well as were other projects suggested by Rev. Carl Stewart, who went into the mission field from the Santa Ana church.

NEW CHURCH BUILDING

During the ministry of Rev. Robert A. Young, 1947-1951, it was seen that the facilities were again becoming inadequate and a \$75,000 campaign was undertaken to remodel the building. However, due to lack of parking facilities and the pressure of an expanding civic center, it was later decided that the old properties should be sold and the church relocated.

This was accomplished during the pastorate of Rev. B. Rhodes Martin, 1956-59, when the old properties were sold for \$130,000 and a new educational building with a large social hall was erected on a new 5½ acre plot at 1025 Memory Lane. When the membership moved to this new place of worship on October 20, 1957, the new land, building, and equipment were valued at \$240,000.

The first services in the new sanctuary were held Dec. 24, 1961, in a building which was constructed and furnished at a cost of \$220,000.

MINISTERS; OLDEST MEMBER

Ministers who have served Spurgeon Methodist Church are as follows: A. Groves, 1873; J. E. Miller, 1874; L. A. Smith, 1875; W. H. Featherstone, 1876; Thos. R. Curtis, 1878; Geo. E. Butler, 1879; M. F. Grove, 1880; Edgar Dunbar, 1881; R. Pratt, 1883; W. H. Klyce, 1884; A. Adams, 1885; R. H. Parker, 1886; Fitzgerald S. Parker, 1887; Presley B. Smith and Q. A. Oates, 1888; J. B. Johnson, 1889; P. B. Jackson and S. H. Dimon, 1890; F. J. G. Finley, 1891; James Healy, 1892; D. F. Fuller, 1893; R. A. Rowland, 1894; S. W. Walker, 1896; Chas. W. Hoag, 1898; Wade Hamilton, 1899; Geo. S. Clark, 1901; R. C. Douglas, 1905; C. Raymond Gray, 1907; R. C. Douglas, 1908; A. F. Stem, 1911; D. Scarborough, 1912; A. T. O'Rear, 1915; J. A. Wailes, 1920; Wm. J. Richards, 1921; Moffett Rhodes, 1922; C. M. Aker, 1930; Karl K. Heilman, 1939; R. A. Young, 1947; G. Byron Deshler, 1951; B. Rhodes Martin, 1956; Delwin Thigpen, 1959.

The oldest member of Spurgeon church is Mrs. T. J. Houghton, 2512 N. Park Blvd., who celebrated her 100th birthday on February 19, 1962. Mrs. W. T. Kirven, 12361 Westminister, has the longest continuous membership, having been a member for 69 years. Mrs. Cora Lee Wright, of 638 N. Parton

Street, attended Sunday School 75 years ago when she was only four years old.

SANCTUARY BUILDING

The sanctuary building consecrated on March 25, 1962, consists of an office wing, a music wing, a sacristy, and a bride's room, in addition to the sanctuary. The building contains approximately 10,000 square feet in addition to arcades of 2,900 square feet. It was designed by the Blurock-Ellebroek architectural firm of Corona del Mar, and was constructed by Larry and Jack Builders of Garden Grove. The design is modern with a great deal of gold anodized aluminum being effectively used in the interior as well as on the exterior.

The building, valued at near \$220,000 with furnishings, was constructed after the conclusion of a \$125,000 loan from the First Western Bank of Santa Ana.

A great deal of symbolism has been incorporated in the building. With an overflow area for 100 people, the seating capacity is 600. The building has been designed so that a balcony to seat an additional 100 can be installed when needed. Instrumental music for the new building is provided by means of an eighteen rank Reuter organ which also includes a set of chimes that can be played from the console.

The sanctuary is the second stage of a master building plan, the first having been completed in 1957 with the construction of an education building and social hall. Portions of the master plan projected for the future include a chapel, a tower, and additional educational space.

Church Staff—1961-1962

Rev. Delwin Thigpen.....	Minister
Rev. John Allen.....	Visitation Minister
Richard Raub.....	Minister of Music
Mrs. Martha M. Walton.....	Church Secretary
Hendrik Vanderhoek.....	Custodian

Board of Trustees

Robert A. Schostag, Don Christeson, Lyle C. Blystone, William Sebastian, Thomas J. Hunter, Walter Elliott, Judge Kenneth Morrison, Arthur S. Martin, Mrs. Allison Honer.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF SANTA ANA

On January 30, 1876, the First Christian Church of Santa Ana was established, with H. R. Wiley, B. F. Coulter, and Rev. Dr. Carroll Kendrick as first preachers from 1877 to 1879. Twenty-one persons enrolled as charter members. First meetings were in homes and later in Latimer Hall, 4th and Bush, where organization took place June 5, 1881, when Santa Ana's population was 711.

In 1883 Santa Ana was an unincorporated town of 800. A charter signed by the County Clerk of Los Angeles was granted to "First Christian Church

of Santa Ana" June 11, 1886. During the period 1886-1888, ministers serving were Rev. T. D. Garvin, J. B. Knowles, G. R. Hand and J. H. McCullough. Under the leadership of T. D. Garvin a building campaign was started and a lot at the northeast corner of Birch and 6th was purchased. In 1887 a church building costing \$3,500 was erected.

Rev. J. A. Sloan served as pastor from 1888 to 1889 when Rev. H. D. Connell began his ministry, serving until his death in 1894. Other ministers serving were Rev. Jas. McGuire (1894-1895); Rev. P. B. Hall (1895-1897); Rev. Jos. Lowe (1897-1898); Rev. H. E. Bateman (1898-1900); Rev. E. Bedell (1900-1901).

By 1900 the population of Santa Ana was 4,933. Rev. F. N. Galvin and W. B. Taylor served as pastors 1902-1903. The church prospered under pastorate of Rev. Leander Lane (1904-1906); membership was 250. The Board included Elders: Horace Morse, F. M. Gist, R. L. Freeman, and Deacons: J. A. Finley, T. D. Knights, E. G. Harlow, J. E. Bridgeford, Dr. A. M. Menges, H. C. Head, W. C. Roberts, W. T. Mitchell, A. E. Ott.

While Rev. Chas. A. Young, former editor of the *Christian Century*, was pastor (1906-1908) a movement was started for the purchase of a site for a new church. In 1909 a lot, corner 6th and Broadway, was purchased for \$3,750 and the building of a new church began in 1909. Rev. J. Croneberger was pastor the balance of 1908 until May 1909 when Rev. A. F. Roadhouse began his pastorate. His first sermon was the last one in the little white church. He was pastor when the new building, 6th and Broadway, was dedicated May 1, 1910. Embodied in the new church was the former church. Total cost of the church at 6th and Broadway, including lot and furnishings, was \$21,692.68. Santa Ana's population was now 8,429. Rev. Roadhouse served until Sept. 1911 when Rev. Paul Wright began his ministry (1911-1917). June 18, 1915, plans were started to build a community house; December 22, 1917, it was completed, and dedicated February 29, 1918.

Under the pastorate of Rev. Lloyd Darsie (1917-1919) membership grew from 300 to 800. June 2, 1918, the pipe organ presented by Mrs. J. T. Harris was dedicated. In January 1919 Rev. Lloyd C. Darsie resigned and Rev. Frank T. Porter became pastor in February 1919, serving until October 1928.

40TH ANNIVERSARY

On June 5, 1921, the 40th anniversary of First Christian Church's founding, a Thank-offering was taken to start the Orange Avenue Christian Mission Church. March 3, 1924, a lot on the corner of McFadden and Orange was purchased for \$7,000; the completed building was dedicated October 14, 1928, by W. S. Buchanan, Secretary Christian Missionary Society of Southern California. Net cost of church and furnishings was \$13,684.71. Rev. Porter's pastorate was followed by Rev. Walter S. Buchan, whose pastorate covered 10 years (1928-1938). On October 5, 1930, a two-story Educational Unit, corner 6th and Birch, was dedicated at a cost of \$20,000. May 1, 1937, Rev. A. S. Bash came as minister of Orange Ave. Mission Church at Orange and



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fitschen and their children, Emma, Henry Jr., Anna Fitschen Morner, standing. Seated, Louise, now Mrs. A. F. Schroeder, and her brother Fred. Mrs. Fitschen is holding baby Herman.

McFadden, serving 9 years. In the latter part of 1939 the sanctuary at 6th and Broadway was remodeled at the approximate cost of \$4,000, completed in time for Easter 1940.

60TH ANNIVERSARY

On June 4, 1941, the Sixtieth Anniversary was observed with a banquet. H. C. Head and Mrs. W. C. Watkins, members for 55 years, were honored. Others honored were T. D. Knights, Mrs. Hattie Hagthorp, Mrs. Chas. Thompson, Mrs. Emma Dunkin, members for 45 years. Dec. 2, 1942, the mortgage on the church at 6th and Broadway was burned, the result of a victory campaign, and as early as 1947 plans were being made either to remodel these buildings or to rebuild. Final decision to build was made in 1950 when the site of the church buildings was to be included in a Civic Center planned by the City of Santa Ana and County of Orange. On July 17, 1945, Rev. G. S. Bash, pastor, was commissioned as a Chaplain in the U.S. Navy, called into active service Sept. 1, 1945, when Rev. S. Grundy Fisher, pastor of University Park Christian Church, Indianapolis, was called as *ad interim* pastor. Rev. Bash resumed the pastorate August 1, 1946; Rev. Fisher was retained as assistant. This church had an important part in the Released Time Christian Education program, inaugurated in Santa Ana in 1945. Young people from First Christian Church fulfilling pledges for full-time Christian service are: George W. Haskell, B. Frank Cron, Clinton Campbell, Theodore R. Jackman, Chas. L. Strickler, Josh Wilson, Jr., Margaret Heacock (Erickson), Lois Ann Jones (Hill), Billy Bert Weeda, Danny Loran Spencer, Naomi Wright Spencer, and Vernon Ummel.

NEW CHURCH PLANT; 80TH ANNIVERSARY

In May 1953 purchase of a three-acre tract at the corner of College Ave. and 17th St. was consummated at a cost of \$46,000, the County of Orange to become owners of property on West 6th Street from Broadway to Birch. A contract was let to Nylin Hurd for building the new church. Ground was broken March 5, 1955, as each of several hundred members dug his shovel into the earth in unison to turn the first soil for the beginning of the new church plant. Approximate cost of the new church buildings, grounds and furnishings was \$650,000. Intensive financial campaigns enabled the congregation to liquidate indebtedness and burn the mortgage on October 18, 1949. By 1961 nine additional lots west of the church had been purchased to provide for future expansion and parking facilities. The church has experienced continued growth, and present plans call for additional building and development of more parking space. The church has not slacked on missionary activity and has been instrumental in the establishment of a number of other congregations. Dr. Gerald Bash, the present pastor, has served the church for over 24 years, the longest pastorate in the history of the church, having served one of these years completely without compensation during the last building program.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

The Santa Ana parish of St. Joseph's was the first one to develop from



United Presbyterian Church, 4th and Mortimer, Santa Ana.

St. Boniface Parish which had had its beginnings in Anaheim in 1869. The following story, taken here from the book *The Story of a Parish* (St. Boniface) is quoted from St. Joseph's 1902 dedication booklet:

"To the south of Anaheim, eight miles away, a new city was founded, Santa Ana; much younger in years than the town of the Mother Colony, this new city has made great progress and will ever be 'the city' of the County. Among the new settlers in the fertile valley were a number of Catholics, and naturally they desired to have a church of their own. So in 1887 the new church of Our Lady of the Rosary was built and dedicated. For a time it was attended from Anaheim, but later had its own pastors, Revs. Byrne, Grogan, and Reidhoar. In 1896 after the latter Father had relinquished the charge of the parish, on a Sunday afternoon the little church was completely destroyed by fire. Hard as was the blow, the congregation, encouraged by Bishop Montgomery and assisted by help from non-Catholics, set to work to build the present neat church. The church was dedicated in 1896 by Bishop Montgomery under the invocation of St. Joseph. Since the misfortune which befell the church, the congregation has been without a resident pastor and is now regularly attended from Anaheim . . ."

The story is continued from Monsignor Henry Eummelen's Silver Jubilee celebration booklet:

"In July 1903, Father Joseph O'Reilly was sent to Santa Ana as a regular pastor, succeeded by Fr. Reynolds, then Fr. Backer, and finally Fr. Stoettters until 1913. In April 1913 Monsignor Henry Eummelen took charge of St. Joseph's congregation. He enlarged the church, also the parochial residence, bought the school house, and established a parochial school."

St. Ann's Church on the south side of Santa Ana was opened in 1923. The Rt. Rev. Christopher Bradley, pastor in 1962, is one of the oldest pastors in point of residence in Orange County.

The history of Santa Ana Stake of the Church of Latter Day Saints appears in Chapter IV of this volume.

There are some 80 churches in Santa Ana, tending the spiritual needs of the city's 118,000 residents. Space is lacking to record the histories of all of Santa Ana's churches here.

Santa Ana Organizations

BOYS' CLUB OF SANTA ANA

BOYS WILL BE BOYS!

"A boy is a bundle of restless energy. He kicks a stone. He throws a stick. He pets a dog and kills a bird. He breaks a window then smells a flower. He's looking for action, craving adventure, exploring the unknown, doing the unpredictable. He's brimfull of burning, restless energy. To him the world is new, exciting, wonderful, overpowering.

Rightly directed, this restless energy will dream great dreams, make great discoveries, seek wholesome outlets, do great things. Neglected, this restless energy will eventually destroy the wonders both man and 'God hath wrought'."

—taken from Santa Ana Boys' Club brochure.

Santa Ana boys of today are the same as boys of earlier years but their environment is very different. They live in a city that each year grows larger, more complex and restrictive. The country lanes have been turned into super highways, heavy with deadly traffic. The "wide open spaces" of yester-year have changed into shopping centers, industrial plants, and residential tracts.

The change from an agricultural to a regulated metropolitan area has greatly reduced "home chores" and employment opportunities for boys—leaving idle hands and more "time to kill." There are more working mothers, leaving un-supervised boys for too many hours of the day. There are more broken homes, leaving an ever increasing number of children without proper parental care and love. Changing times and the explosive growth in population have increased today's juvenile delinquency problems: Court records reveal that most adult criminals have a background of juvenile delinquency. Conservative estimates show the annual cost of crime in the U.S.A. to be at least 22 billion dollars. Orange County authorities report an average cost of \$10.95 to hold a youth in custody at Juvenile Hall for just one day. This custody cost is 150 times greater than the total cost of 7½ cents to provide a full day program for a boy at Santa Ana Boys' Club. IT'S BETTER (costs less too) TO PROMOTE JUVENILE DECENCY.

"If you are going to do anything permanent for the average man you have got to begin before he is a man. The chance of success lies working with the boy."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

The Boys' Club of Santa Ana is a non-profit youth-serving agency. It is affiliated with the Boys' Club of America which is one of the oldest national youth organizations and one of three youth agencies chartered by the U.S. Congress. The late Myford P. Irvine was the prime mover in establishing the Santa Ana Boys' Club.

The Boys' Club of Santa Ana is incorporated under the laws of the state. It is managed by a Board of Directors comprised of responsible local citizens who give their time without compensation. Supervision of daily club activities is administered by a full time staff, specifically trained for such work.

The Boys' Club program is specifically planned to supplement other youth agencies. It is open to members after school hours and in the evenings, 5½ days each week. Members are not limited as to number of visits or total time spent at the club. It is the only youth organization offering such an unlimited daily program to fill the many leisure hours that confront hundreds of Santa Ana boys today. Conclusive proof of the great need filled by the Boys' Club is evidenced by the membership total which exceeds 2,000 boys each year, and the fact that daily attendance during school vacation frequently exceeds 600 boys. It is not a member of the Community Chest or United Fund.

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR C. ANDERSON

When Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Anderson of San Diego passed away in 1951, they left \$2½ million in a trust fund to assist organizing and operating

Boys' Clubs in San Diego and Orange counties. From that fund, Santa Ana Boys' Club has received \$70,000.

It began in 1940 when Aaron H. Fahringer, regional director of Southern Pacific Region of Boys' Clubs of America, met the Andersons. The couple had expressed a desire to help form Boys' Clubs. In 1950 Mr. Fahringer was called to their home where he was informed of their intention. "I had no idea what they wanted when they called me over to their house," Mr. Fahringer said. "Also, no one had any idea of how much money they had. When they told me they were leaving all their money to Boys' Clubs, I about fell off the chair. And when they told me it was \$2½ million, I did fall off." The couple had taken a liking to Orange County so it was included in the trust fund. Both of them died just a few months apart in 1951. The trust fund gives each Boys' Club a grant of money; 50 per cent for the operating budget and 50 per cent for equipment and construction. The Santa Ana Boys' Club received \$70,000 for the first year. However, construction of the gymnasium was not included in the budget. The second year, the fund gave 45 per cent for the operating budget, and then each year thereafter it will decrease five per cent until the club and the community is able to assume its own responsibility.

MYFORD IRVINE

The first step toward organizing a Boys' Club in Santa Ana was taken when Myford Irvine, president of Irvine Company in Orange County, walked into the Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco May 21, 1953. While there, Mr. Irvine was interviewed by Fred Hack, trust officer of the Anderson Trust Fund. Mr. Hack, with a knowledge of Irvine's interest in Boys' Clubs, informed the rancher that the Anderson Trust was vitally interested in starting one in Santa Ana. "Would you help out?" was the question put pointblank to Mr. Irvine. At that time, a study had already been made of Santa Ana by Anderson Trust. Statistics from a survey clearly pointed out the dire need of such an organization in the county's largest city. "Mike" Irvine couldn't refuse such a cause. After hearing more of the plan he volunteered to do something about it. In June Mr. Irvine met with the assistant regional director and the executive director of the National Boys' Club.

Then, on September 29, 1953, Mr. Irvine went ahead. A luncheon meeting was called and a group of community leaders heard the assistant regional director explain the purpose of a Boys' Club. A motion picture, showing the activities performed by the youngsters, made it clear to the 14 men in attendance that such a project would be fruitful to growing boys as well as to the community itself. Out of this historical meeting, eleven men came forth to become the nucleus of the movement which would ultimately add another link to Santa Ana's progress. The first president was Tom Duque. Myford Irvine was named vice-president, C. B. Knickbocker was secretary, and Arthur Taylor was treasurer.

The first contribution designated to the Boys' Club of Santa Ana came from the James Irvine Foundation of which Myford Irvine was president. As

in the case of other Boys' Clubs in Orange County, the Foundation gave willingly to the building fund. The land at 950 W. Highland Street was bought with the money donated by the Irvine Foundation. Total amount turned over to the Santa Ana Club has amounted to \$25,000.

ALLISON HONER

No one name is more closely linked with the Boys' Club of Santa Ana than that of Allison Honer. He has worked tirelessly in recruiting volunteers, manufacturers, material suppliers and other contractors. Only through his 35 years spent in Santa Ana and in the building industry could he have made the many friends who turned to and cooperated with him in this endeavor, and made this club a reality in little more than nine months. When he took the responsibility and title of Building Committee Chairman in February 1957, he little realized the days, weeks and months of full time service he would be giving to the organization. All he could see was that the young fellows in the community needed a place to spend their spare time. Being the father of two sons and a daughter, he fully realized the necessity of establishing such clubs for guidance and recreation of the youth in this community. As the going got tougher and the building didn't progress Mr. Honer became more determined than ever and flooded the post office with letters and called a few hundred more people to get behind this club and get the job done. It took a tremendous amount of "push" and Al Honer never quit pushing.

"This particular club breaks all records," Mr. Fahringer said. "With Mr. Honer's leadership, the building has been constructed by 1,500 different co-operating persons. In more than 30 years in Boys' Club work, I have never seen anything like this project. Every ounce of labor, skilled and unskilled, has been donated to the construction. This is certainly a first for all Boys' Clubs." The director said there are 470 Boys' Clubs in the United States and Hawaii, having more than 100 million members. In California alone, there are more than 42 clubs. Thus far, the Anderson Trust has put \$448,000 into seven Boys' Clubs in Orange County.

Construction of the Santa Ana Boys' Club would have easily cost \$200,000 if contracted, but 1,500 men, women, and children donated their services. No money was paid out for labor; much of the material was donated; equipment was given by many individuals, organizations, and clubs. In the completed building at 950 W. Highland St. are a gymnasium, a club-room, a library, an older boys room, a photo lab, a junior games room, craft shop, lockers, showers, a kitchen and three offices. Outside is a large playing field.

"After the home, the church and the school, Boys' Clubs are the greatest character building institutions in our country today"—

HERBERT HOOVER
Chairman of the Board,
Boys' Clubs of America

BOYS' CLUB

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1963

OFFICERS

Allison Honer, President
James B. Tucker, Jr., Vice President
S. S. McPherson, Treasurer
Leland Finley, Secretary
Robert E. Dill, Executive Director

MEMBERS

Tom Clark	Leonard McKee
Norman Dahl	S. S. McPherson
Bill Fernandez	Tom Markham
Leland Finley	Harry Martin
James N. Guthrie	Pete Muth
Mahlon Heil	Kenneth Ranney
W. Brad Hellis	Lory Roehm
Allison Honer	Adam Schleining
Richard Honer	Kenneth Smith
General Avery Kier	Bob Sturgis
	James Tucker

ADVISORY BOARD

Walter Corbin	R. Foster Lamm
Norman Frost	Russell McLean
H. P. Harrison	Al Missildine
Clarence Hoiles	Henry Schlueter
Joe A. Knox	Robert Wright
	Chief Edward Allen

SANTA ANA BOYS' CLUB BOOSTERS

Rick Alderette	Doug May
Charles Billman	John Porter
Bob Black	Don Schneeweis
Dr. David Bundy	Jack Smith
Don Christenson	Lee Smith Jr. III
Al Enderle	John Neil Stanley
Richard Honer	Harry Tancredi
Bill Kohl	Charles Terry
Joe McPherson	Thomas L. Thorkelson
Michael Maloney	Wes Walker



Orange county's first dairy, 1896, owned by James T. Raitt, at left, father of G. Emmett Raitt, M.D.

SANTA ANA BREAKFAST CLUB

The Santa Ana Breakfast Club is an organization of business and professional men of Orange County who meet together weekly for the purpose of good fellowship and sociability, combined with a spirit of civic enterprise and a welcome to the newcomer in the community. "Meeting around the breakfast table at an hour early enough to leave the day free for business activity, the members find the lift that is needed to carry them through impending problems."

Founded in 1928, the club has served to give the community an organization devoted to the highest standards of character and achievement. It is independent, unaffiliated, non-partisan, non-political, and non-sectarian and has maintained its activities and operated with an economical budget and reasonable dues. Its members are law-abiding, loyal to the flag of our country, and to the Constitution of the United States.

Its roster includes men in their twenties to those in the age of retirement. Occupations include men from businesses large and small, owners, executives, salesmen, and key employees; doctors, dentists, attorneys, and public officials. Occasional evening social events are open to members, their wives and children.

The Breakfast Club is not a service club but it participates as a sponsor to worthy and deserving activities. In past years it has assisted in such memorable events as the dedication of the Santa Fe Railroad station, the Hoag memorial Hospital campaign, Valencia Orange Week including a downtown street breakfast and program, a street booth for the March of Dimes campaign, and in donating equipment to complete the furnishing of the new Santa Ana Public Library.

DOWNTOWN SANTA ANA ASSOCIATION

The Downtown Santa Ana Association, dedicated to the preservation and development of downtown Santa Ana property, business, commercial, and professional activities, was incorporated January 15, 1960, in Santa Ana. Founders were Francis Horton, William Spurgeon, Jr., Henry Webber, John Knox, Herbert Hill, Wendel Finley, charter president Lee Brettin, vice-president Leonard Hines, and secretary Robert Newcomb.

In 1962 Downtown Santa Ana Association's membership stood at 153, representing \$2,000,000 of assessed land valuation in the downtown area. The association operates the Park & Shop and Ride & Shop validation program in the downtown area, having redeemed 118,116 validation stamps during 1962. The association is responsible for all sales promotions held in the downtown area for the benefit of the retailers and has been responsible for the Master Plan Study authorized by the Santa Ana City Council.

SANTA ANA — ORANGE EXCHANGE CLUB

The first local Exchange Club was formed in Detroit, Michigan, on March 27, 1911. The second Exchange Club was formed in Toledo, Ohio, on January 3, 1913. Subsequently, two other Exchange Clubs were organized,



Huff's Department Store in 1902 at 110 West 4th Street, Santa Ana. Millinery department. Left to right, Ruth Taylor, Isaac Huff, Minnie Noble, Will Huff, and Clara Green.

in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Cleveland, Ohio. These four clubs were the first to be chartered by The National Exchange Club after it was organized and incorporated as a non-profit, educational organization in 1917.

The Santa Ana Chapter was founded in April of 1948. Some of the founding members were: Malcolm Angell, Cy Featherly, Dr. M. W. Conway, Al Odenath, Arnold Zeppegno, George Walker, Ben Lieberman and the Chaplain, Reverend George Busdiecker.

In 1959 a Chapter was started in the city of Orange. Then, in December of 1959, the Santa Ana and Orange Chapters merged to form a single chapter known as the Santa Ana-Orange Exchange Club.

Officers are elected annually. The present officers are Dr. Robert Brown, President; Dr. Russell Longenbeck, Vice-President; and Mr. Malcolm Angell, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Exchange Club is made up of business and professional men banded together to serve, to learn, and to enjoy good fellowship. Exchangites are leaders, men of action. The interpretation of the word "exchange" in business life is that of parting with something in return for its equivalent. The club's interpretation is the giving of self for the privilege of serving others; of parting with selfishness and receiving in return, the satisfaction of discharging one's duty to one's fellow men, to the community, and to the nation.

Since the beginning of Exchange, oldest and largest of service clubs in the national field, it has remained purely an American institution. Exchange Clubs in every state of the Union are dedicated to the advancement of American ideals and the preserving and strengthening of the American way of life.

Of the many fields in which the club is active, probably the most important is American Citizenship. It maintains a continuous educational program designed to promote understanding of American ideals, institutions, and traditions. This is accomplished primarily through the use of The Freedom Shrine. The Freedom Shrine is a collection of 28 original photographs of the most precious documents of American history, handsomely mounted for permanent display. To mention a few: *The Declaration of Independence*, Washington's copy of the *Constitution*, the *Monroe Doctrine*, *The Gettysburg Address*, and the *Bill of Rights*. The Freedom Shrines have been placed by the Santa Ana-Orange Exchange Club in the downtown Santa Ana Library, the County Court House, and Orange High School.

Exchange believes in the system of free enterprise. It challenges communistic theories and all other subversive doctrines. The heritage of freedom is priceless. Being purely an American institution, the Exchange Club is uniquely qualified to protect the bulwark of American Citizenship.

Another important and outstanding activity originated by the national organization is National Crime Prevention Week. This is a week-long campaign to alert Americans to the menace of crime and the necessity of combating it through community efforts. The club has initiated the awarding of a plaque annually to the outstanding member of each of the four police agencies which serve the area; namely, the California Highway Patrol, Santa

Ana City Police, Orange City Police, and the Orange County Sheriff's Department. Other important activities of the local club include supporting the Boy's Club, the Joplin Boys Ranch, and the Salvation Army, to name a few.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Santa Ana Lodge No. 236 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, based on the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, was instituted October 30, 1875, in Santa Ana, Calif., by the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. of the jurisdiction of California. It has served Santa Ana, Tustin, and the surrounding communities through these many years by extending to its own members and others residing in the area, help, assistance, and comfort in time of need.

Locally, I.O.O.F. participates in Heart Sunday work. It assists state and nation in World Eye Bank effort and it maintains a Children's Home at Gilroy for families in need, both within and without the Order. O.O.O.F. also maintains the Home for the Aged at Saratoga, Calif., for both men and women members in need. Within the Order is a branch of Junior Odd Fellows, boys, ages 12 to 18; also the Theta Rho Girls Clubs of similar ages, teaching honor, purity of mind and body, and fidelity.

Santa Ana Lodge No. 236 I.O.O.F. owns its own property at 309½ No. Main St.—a three-story building with basement. It houses the Coffee Caddy Cafeteria, Bert Hoffman Barber Shop, and has housed a shoe shop for 30 years, and accommodates six separate and distinct organizational meeting facilities. Present presiding officer is Noble Grand Joseph A. Sauser.

SANTA ANA UPTOWN LIONS CLUB

Santa Ana Uptown Lions Club was founded March 31, 1962, sponsored by the Santa Ana Host Lions Club. Its purpose is to serve the community, and its special project is to help the youth in Santa Ana in any way possible and with special attention to the "average" boy or girl because the especially gifted and the retarded or severe hardship cases are cared for by other organizations.

Presidents of Santa Ana Uptown Lions Club:

Tom Mock	1952	Joe Vidas	1958
Les Jones	1953	Bob MacFarlane	1959
Don Holford	1954	Jim Faulkner	1960
Bill Hart	1955	Clyde Hennemuth	1961
Clarke Loomis	1956	Dave Porter	1962
Dr. Charles Meyers	1957		

N.A.A.C.P.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was founded January 27, 1946, presented May 5, 1946, and chartered in the year 1946. The organization was founded in Santa Ana, Calif., by Mr. Leroy Burks.

The N.A.A.C.P. defines itself as an organization seeking to end racial discrimination and segregation in all public aspects of American life. The N.A.A.C.P. is a non-partisan organization.



North Main Street, Santa Ana, 1902.



Apricot drying racks, 1910, at the J. H. Schroeder ranch at the southeast corner of Lincoln and Santa Clara Streets, Santa Ana.

In its seventeen years of existence it has helped minorities obtain better housing, better employment, and has encouraged more minority members to register as voters. Membership throughout Orange County numbers approximately 150.

A survey of the Negro population was taken in 1952. The N.A.A.C.P. has worked in conjunction with other organizations in Orange County on behalf of civil rights: Orange County Fair Housing Committee, Community Relations Conference, California F.E.P.C., and others. The Orange County Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. works with the Southern Area Regional and National Office of the N.A.A.C.P. and sends delegates to all conferences and conventions.

Mr. Walter A. Collymore is 1962 president of N.A.A.C.P. Orange County Branch.

NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST

The Santa Ana Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West No. 74 was chartered in March 1926 and on receiving its charter was known as Parlor No. 265, but several years ago its members asked for and received permission from the Grand Parlor, to use the number 74, which had been the number of the first parlor in Orange County, Santiago Parlor No. 74. Glenn S. Warner, for many years an officer in Native Sons of the Golden West, who compiled this data on the Santa Ana Parlor, has been unable to find out much about Santiago Parlor No. 74 which failed after a few years, as did two other parlors in the county in recent years, for lack of members.

Santa Ana Parlor has been quite active since its founding in 1926 and several of its present members are charter members. Santa Ana Parlor No. 74 was host for the Grand Parlor in May 1962 at the Disneyland Hotel.

There are at present a little over one hundred members in the parlor, meeting twice monthly at Friedemann Hall in Orange. Membership is limited to men born in California. The order was originated at the suggestion of General Winn, a Virginian, in 1875 in San Francisco.

Native Sons of the Golden West's main charity as a state project is sponsorship of the Cleft Palate Foundation at the University of California. For many years the organization sponsored and operated, together with the Native Daughters of the Golden West, an adoption agency for the placement of homeless children in foster homes. During that time, the group placed hundreds of children for adoption, but finally had to discontinue the work. The many rules and regulations set up by the State Welfare Board made it impossible for the Native Sons to carry on, with its comparatively small membership in the state and with limited funds.

Another project of the Native Sons throughout the state is the restoration of mission bells marking El Camino Real. The group dedicates public buildings and places markers or monuments at historical spots throughout the state.

Recent officers of Santa Ana Parlor No. 74 include: John Leja, Arthur Vail, Cyrus Palmer, Jr., Vincente Yorba, Glenn Warner, Albert McMillan, Leo Young, Dahl Wakeham, Paul Snow, Jr.



Mr. and Mrs. John Jefferson Ward (Roxanna Simms) and family, Santa Ana.

OPTIMIST CLUB

The Optimist Club of Santa Ana was founded in 1939 with Don L. Andrews as first president. In 1962-1963 the Optimists' president was John L. Croal, D.D.S. An international service club with the motto, "Friend of the Boy," the objective of the Optimists of Santa Ana is to boost, support, and provide activities for the boys and girls of the city.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR

Santa Ana Chapter Order of the Eastern Star, No. 389, was instituted on March 8, 1922. The first presiding officers were Helen Kellogg Aubin, who still lives today at her home at 122 Orange Ave. in Santa Ana, and James Carter, deceased. In 1931 the chapter moved into the present Masonic Temple building at 5th and Sycamore along with other Masonic organizations. In 1963 membership in the Order numbered 530.

The Order of the Eastern Star serves as a social gathering place for the wives, daughters, mothers, widows, and sisters of Master Masons. In addition to providing companionship, the members of the order sponsor several philanthropic projects.

Santa Ana chapter sponsors one of the numerous cancer dressing stations that are scattered throughout the State of California. The members make precision gauze dressings for the American Cancer Society. This past year the Santa Ana Station supplied 21,735 dressings; 2,954 bed pads; and worked a total of 3,422 hours. These dressings are furnished entirely free of charge to cancer victims regardless of creed or color. The Grand Chapter of the State of California maintains a fund available to members who are victims of cancer. This fund is known as the J. Clifford Lee Fund and the entire fund is raised by donations. Santa Ana Chapter annually sponsors a breakfast in the early summer to make provision for their contribution. Scholarship funds for worthy students and the maintenance of an orphanage in Pusan are among the other acts of brotherly love of the Order.

The presiding officers serve for one year. The officers for the year 1963 are: Doris Wheeler, Worthy Matron; and Roy Wheeler, Worthy Patron.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS POST 1680

The Ernest L. Kellogg Post No. 1680 Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, was organized and instituted in Santa Ana on June 11, 1929, by numerous veterans who had served in time of war on foreign soil or in hostile waters. The organization was formed "To contribute to the welfare, peace, unity and defense of the United States of America." The objects of this organization are fraternal, patriotic, historical, and educational; to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members; to assist worthy comrades; to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead; to assist their widows and orphans; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to preserve and defend the United States from all her enemies, whomsoever."

A non-profit organization, organized solely for the purposes stated above,



The W. N. Tedford Ranch, Greenville, Santa Ana.



The W. N. Tedford family, pioneers in the Old Newport area, southwest of Santa Ana. Their sons, Walter, Charles, Harry, and Ed were all active in early Santa Ana.

V.F.W. Post No. 1680 is incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Post No. 1680 was named for one of Santa Ana's honored and respected citizens, Corporal Ernest L. Kellogg, Company L, 160th Infantry, who gave his life in France during World War I. The Post has maintained an active membership since its inception and has been actively engaged in assisting the Veterans of all wars, regardless of creed or color. The membership varies from year to year, but has never been less than at least 100 members since World War II.

Leaders are selected by ballot each year and there have been at least thirty dedicated and honorable men at the helm, steering the organization in its worthy causes. Present commander is Robert W. Beck.

SENIOR CITIZENS CLUB

The Senior Citizens Club of Santa Ana exists to bring together for mutual benefit and pleasure, persons of retirement age and thus "To provide members the opportunity to continue their interest in activities for which they have a special talent . . . make it possible for members to occupy their leisure time. . . . Because we believe that health and longevity can best be attained if the spare time of the members is so channeled as to serve a useful purpose, our organization has endeavored to create and carry on activities, without outside help, that will achieve these objectives. . . ."

This organization first came into being as an association in the early part of 1955. In July 1959 it was incorporated as a non-profit corporation under the laws of California, and from that time on has operated under the direction of a nine member board of directors, with a staff of four officers.

Officers

Lloyd Fling, Pres.
Chas. Gochnour, V.P.
Naomi Keltz, Secy.
C. Herbert Quay, Treas.

Directors

A. B. Traynor	Chas. Gochnour
K. H. Kanne	Lloyd Fling
Carl Hixon	Naomi Keltz
Pearl Harff	James Wait

Mrs. Ruth Wright

The present membership, of over 1300 persons, is indebted to:

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Dick	Hilds Redmond
Mr. and Mrs. Karl H. Kanne	George Talcott
Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kuehn	Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Traynor
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Peterson	Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Wooster,

the original group, who not only conceived the idea of forming a Senior Citizens Club, but with the help of others formulated many of the basic



Mr. Bailey, said to have been a ranch owner on West 5th Street in Santa Ana.

policies and programs so essential to the success of an organization of this kind.

This is a unique Senior organization, in view of its many do-it-yourself activities. It is through this approach to every day living that it has been possible for members to continue being active, doing for themselves and for others the things that make for better community life. By depending upon the gratuitous help of its membership the club has been able to continue the work without asking for outside financial assistance. It is however most grateful for the use, three days of each week, of the city owned facilities, known as The Cypress Avenue Adult Center at 625 Cypress Ave.

SOROPTIMISTS

The Soroptimist Club of Santa Ana was chartered March 27, 1947. A member of Pacific Region District II, American Federation, the Santa Ana group adheres to the values set forth in the Soroptimist Pledge:

I pledge allegiance to Soroptimism and to the ideals for which it stands:

The Sincerity of Friendship
The Joy of Achievement
The Dignity of Service
The Integrity of Profession
The Love of Country

I will put forth my greatest effort to promote, uphold and defend these ideals, for a larger fellowship in home—in society—in business—for country—and for God.

Charter members are Cecelia M. Best, Ethel Brown, Cora Ewert, Kay Gould, E. Gertrude Hellis, Ruby McFarland, Louise F. McGill, Margaret Morrison, Thelma Patton, and Edith Smith. Past presidents of Soroptimists include Margaret Morrison, E. Gertrude Hellis, Cora Ewert, Freida Clayton—deceased, Hilda Redmond, Cecelia M. Best, Clara Alberts—deceased, Louise F. McGill, Dr. Julia Pretzer, Ellen Stewart, Ruth Pierpoint, Kay Gould.

MORE SANTA ANA ORGANIZATIONS

American Legion Post No. 131 was organized in Santa Ana in 1919. John C. Nevin is 1962 commander. Mrs. Roger Furbur is auxiliary president, Ruth J. Zabel is secretary.

American Association of University Women has been active in Santa Ana since 1925. Miss Gleah D. Brown is 1962 president of the association's large membership.

Assistance League of Santa Ana, a group organized for the practice of apersonalized philanthropy, has been active since 1935. Mrs. R. C. Harris is president.

Mrs. Thelma Willoughby heads the Santa Ana Business and Professional Women's Club founded in 1923 to better the station and working conditions of employed women. Membership stands at over 100.

Community Concert Association of Santa Ana was organized in 1947 to present fine music to the community. E. T. Pingel is president; Mrs. Hazel Bassett is longtime secretary.



B. F. Conaway, early Santa Ana photographer, who traveled over the county in his horse and carriage doing portraits and rural scenes. A number of his original pictures have been reproduced herein.



Henry C. Young and Nellie Garnsey Young, parents of Mrs. Theo Lacy Jr.

Santa Ana Community Players have been encouraging the study of drama and presenting plays since 1927. Don Dishman is president.

The Ebell Society of Santa Ana Valley was organized Nov. 25, 1894, for advancement in all lines of general culture and the promotion of the best interest of the community. Mrs. Lynn N. Crawford is 1962 president of this 68-year-old organization. A Junior Ebell Society was organized in 1931.

Order of Eastern Star, Hermosa Chapter No. 105, was organized Oct. 15, 1889. Mrs. Minnie Thurman is Worthy Matron; Tom Thurman is Worthy Patron.

Native Daughters of the Golden West, Santa Ana Parlor No. 235, was organized Dec. 19, 1925, for social development, mental improvement, mutual benefit, and perpetuation of the memory of the founders of the State of California. Mrs. Roselyn Bussey is president of a large membership.

Santa Ana Police Benevolent Association for the general welfare and mutual protection of members and their families, to aid in sickness, distress, and death, and to promote and improve conditions, was formed in 1948. It is a non-sectarian, non-political association.

Rotary Club of Santa Ana has been meeting since 1920. The Women's Club of Santa Ana was founded Feb. 7, 1900, and in 1962 Mrs. Myrtle La-Riviere was president.

Young Ladies Institute, Santa Ana Institute No. 104, was organized in December 1922. Membership is limited to Catholic women. Its purpose is to promote the highest ideals in affairs of church and country; to foster the best in the moral, mental, and social advancement of its members; to assist members in time of sickness or need; and to offer help in civic and charitable work.



The Utt General Store. Tustin.

THE STORY OF TUSTIN

by Don Meadows

In August 1868 N. O. Stafford and Columbus Tustin bought one thirty-second of the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana for \$2000. When the rancho was surveyed and apportioned, Stafford and Tustin received 1359.9 acres, a strip of land a mile wide extending westward from Newport Road to Main Street, Santa Ana, and south of First Street. The partners divided the land, Stafford taking the westward half and Tustin retaining the part on the east. In 1870 Columbus Tustin laid out a townsite on his portion and called it Tustin City. The townsite consisted of 100 acres cut into blocks 300 feet square and divided into lots 50 by 150 feet insize. Main Street, as it does today, ran east and west, and north-south streets were designated by letters in the alphabet. The town center was located at Main and D Streets.

L. UTT PIONEER STORE

Sycamore trees were abundant in the Tustin area, and when a school district was organized it was called Sycamore. Mr. Tustin set aside land for a school, and in 1872 one was built on C Street where a replica of it is located today. The first teacher in the Sycamore School was Royal Freeman. Tustin City had competition. Santa Ana and Orange were laid out during the same period and each town fought for supremacy. To attract residents Mr. Tustin gave away lots to anyone who would immediately build on them. On October 28, 1872, a Tustin City post office was established. (The "City" was dropped in 1894.) One of the first buildings in Tustin City was a large, square, unpainted two-story structure on the southeast corner of Main and D Streets. It was built as a hotel but financial difficulties turned the lower floors into a general store. In 1874 the store changed ownership and a sign "L. Utt Pioneer Store" appeared above the door. Mr. L. Utt was the grandfather of the Hon. James Utt, incumbent Congressman from the Thirty-fifth Congressional District. Tustin City soon had three stores, a meat market, a tin shop, and a saloon. The saloon was located on the site of the present Presbyterian Church on Main and C Streets.

In 1875 a correspondent of the *Los Angeles Star* visited Tustin City and reported: About fifty new houses have been built in Tustin City, among them a fine two-story building 24 x 60 feet, erected by Mr. Tustin at a cost of over \$4000. The upper story is to be used for a hall for public meetings, exhibitions, etc. Mr. Tustin also contemplates the erection of a fine hotel at an early day. The school house is a very neat structure. No church has been built yet, but measures are being taken to erect one. The main avenue of the settlement will be a very handsome one when the blue gums, with which it is planted, have attained two or three years' growth. The business places are the hotel, store, and postoffice, kept by M. L. Utt; blacksmith shop, by Mr. Freeman; and the new store, in which Mr. H. Somerfield is putting in a fine stock of goods. There is an artesian well in town of 17 feet depth. Mr. Richie has another near-by 226 feet deep, with a splendid flow from a seven-inch pipe. Irrigating facilities from the Santa Ana River are good. Rye (forty

bushels to the acre), and corn and barley (sixty bushels to the acre) are staple crops. Castor beans and tobacco are also raised extensively. Fifty thousand dollars is a very small estimate of the tangible increase of wealth of this small settlement during the past year. It must inevitably become one of the most attractive localities in the country. Fruit trees of all descriptions have been, and are, being planted by the thousand. Six small tracts, of from five to ten acres, are sold at from \$50 to \$100 per acre. Ten new houses have been built costing from \$400 to \$1400 each, and a livery stable costing \$1000. A large number of fruit and raisin-grape crops are equal to the best average. Occasional but infrequent frosts are never severe enough to damage growing or matured crops. The settlement is a model of beauty and thrift.

TUSTIN SURVIVES BOOM'S BURST

In 1877 the Southern Pacific Railroad extended its line from Anaheim to Santa Ana. With a railroad connection to the outside world, Santa Ana forged ahead and Tustin City languished. It did not revive until the boom of 1888, and then only temporarily. In 1888 the Southern Pacific opened a branch line to Tustin, and in the same year a horse-car line, the Santa Ana, Tustin and Orange Street Railroad Company, established a connection with Santa Ana. A three-story hotel was built, a brick bank building was erected at the northwest corner of Main and D Street (torn down in 1963) and new residences were constructed. A privately owned water system was installed and new areas were opened for new homes and agriculture. When the boom collapsed, the horse car line and the hotel were abandoned, but otherwise the depression that followed had little effect on the town. Agriculture was stable and Tustin continued to be a conservative, prosperous community.

In 1921, in preference to being absorbed by a neighboring district, the Tustin Union High School District was formed. In 1924 it had a small but modern plant and an enrollment of 213. By 1962 it had grown to a large campus and an enrollment of 2500. In 1927 the City of Tustin was incorporated with a population of 500 and an area of one-third square mile. Thirty years later, in June 1962, the population had increased to 2500 and the area had expanded to 1.4 square miles. Manufacturing is light, but trades and services have reached a number in excess of two hundred.

The Will of Nelson Orange Stafford

Nelson O. Stafford and Columbus Tustin were the founders of Tustin. When Stafford's will was written, August 17, 1874, the two attesting witnesses were Granville Spurgeon, brother of W. H. Spurgeon Sr. and W. N. Tedord, both of Santa Ana. Mr. Stafford died in June 1878 and willed all of his property to his wife, Amanda J. Stafford, and their five children, except for one small bequest.

In 1951 his daughter, Carrie Stafford McAdams, caused to be compiled and mimeographed the most complete history of an Orange County family that we have seen to date. It is entitled, "The Staffords, The Pearls and The



The pioneer Utt Store. Tustin, 1889.



Cypress hedge, between Santa Ana and Tustin. Note streetcar tracks on the left.

Wyatts." From this manuscript the following had been copied, since it provides a basis for comparison of values between 1878 and 1962:

(1) 110 acres in Section 8, Township 5, South Range 9 West, Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana	\$12,650.
(2) 26 acres and a fraction in Section 22 and 23, Township 5, South Range 10, West 5	1,600.
(3) 20 acres in Section 22 and 23, Township 5, South Range 10, West, same Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana	1,500.
(4) In town of Santa Ana a portion of lots 8 and 9 in Block 10, 50 x 100 feet, with one-story brick building upon the same	1,800.
(5) In town of Santa Ana—a portion of Block No. 15, 40 x 100 feet, with no improvements	350.
(6) Insurance policy in New York Montreal	1,000.
Amount carried forward	\$18,900.
Six work horses	\$ 450.
One 4 year old thoroughbred stallion	250.
Two 2 year old colts	75.
Three yearling colts	75.
Five milch cows	200.
Two 2-year old heifers	50.
Two yearling calves	20.
Five dozen hens	17.50
Outstanding notes amounting to \$1,230.00	1,230.
Two lumber wagons	175.
One express wagon	150.
One open buggy	175.
One sulky	100.
One gang plow	40.
One sulky plow	70.
One horse rake	35.
Two harrows	20.
Two single plows	10.
One single buggy harness	20.
Two sets double harness, half worn	15.
A few carpenter tools, hoes, rakes, and pitchforks and shovels	2.50
Household furniture	200.
	<hr/> \$22,280.00

A bit of addition will give one the total holdings left by the co-founder of Tustin, and all of this was before income or inheritance taxes were thought of in the state of California.

Tustin — Gracious, Modern City

The city of Tustin and the Tustin Trade area comprises approximately 8,000 acres, including the residential areas known as Tustin Heights, Lemon Heights, Red Hill, Foothill, Brittany Woods, St. Hubert Woods, Meredith Park, Cowan Heights, Irvine and El Toro. Tustin itself, situated four miles east of Santa Ana in a sequestered area surrounded by orange groves, was founded a year before Santa Ana. The Santa Ana Freeway passes along the southerly portion of the city and the proposed north-south bound freeway, running from San Bernardino to Newport Beach, is now going in at the city's western border.

The Tustin area is in excess of 27,000 population. This area, replete with E zoning, comprises some of the finest residential living in Southern California, and the area within the elementary school district to the south,

as yet undeveloped, offers another approximate \$38,000,000 in potential industrial zoning. Planning is in the formative stages to meet the explosive growth expected within the next few years.

Among Tustin residents are businessmen, managers, professional people, engineers, scientists, and executives, as well as grove owners. Many military personnel from the Marine Corps Air Bases and retired families reside in the area. The average family income ranges between \$9,000-\$13,000 per year, according to a recent financial survey.

New community residents enter at the rate of 3,000 per year. The Stanford Institute Research report (retained by the board of supervisors to make a study) estimates the area lying generally between El Toro and Santa Ana (Tustin area) will encompass a population in excess of 80,000 by 1970. The University City scheduled to go in on Irvine property will likely constitute a city of 100,000.

CITRUS BELT YIELDS TO HOMES AND BUSINESS

Many new businesses, singly and in the five new shopping centers, have occupied or have been leased by retailers. Several of the local businesses are now expanding. Plans for future annexations of adjacent land by the City of Tustin are planned for the near future. At present, approximately 12 new housing developments are under construction with the homes priced from \$23,000. In short, the city and its sphere of influence is just awakening from years of quiet sequestered living to a role of a business community. Nevertheless, it still offers distinguished suburban living in the tranquil tree-shaded and ocean-cooled heart of Orange County. "Suburban Properties Lined With Trees, Air Conditioned With Ocean Breeze."

Once the center of the citrus belt, the community still maintains beauty and charm even as many groves give way to the changing times of growth and economy. Homes are plentiful, valued at \$20,000 to over \$72,000. Homes for rental are negligible. Residential lots average \$6,000 up, while residential acreage averages from \$9,000 to \$15,000. Most of the home area is zoned as E-4, small estates comprising 10,000 square feet or more. Many new apartments have been built in appropriate zoning areas and rent from \$85 to \$150 per month. Property with C-1 and C-2 commercial zoning, and M-1 for industry are available from \$12,500 to \$30,000 per acre.

INCORPORATED CITY

The City of Tustin is an incorporated city (since 1927) with an elected five-man council, one of whom is elected mayor by the others. The city clerk is also elected; there are no other elected officials. The city departments are Police, Fire, Engineer, Parks, Buildings, Treasurer, City Attorney, Streets, and Civil Defense.

All the area outside the corporate limits of Tustin lies within Orange County under governmental jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors, five in number, with Tustin community being in the 4th District. The sheriff's office polices the area, and the County Forestry Dept. maintains a fire department within the area. All other services are rendered by the county departments.

As of July 1960, over 5,900 active residential water meters and 9,855 telephones in the Lincoln exchange (which serves the area) were accounted for. All the utility companies increase their services to meet the growing demands.

All water in the Tustin area comes from deep wells, and it is considered generally softer than metropolitan water. Hopes are high for rights in the future metropolitan (Denver line) bringing additional water from Northern California. This would provide for future emergency needs.

Transportation facilities include the Santa Fe Railroad north and south (passenger and freight), Southern Pacific Railroad (freight only), Greyhound Bus, Metropolitan Transit Line (bus) to and from Los Angeles; air travel to nearby cities on scheduled flights from Orange County Airport, which is within 3 miles, also a Heliport and Motor Bus service to and from the International Airport, Los Angeles.

But statistics do not give a true picture of a town. Tustin is more of a community than a city. The city limits are not noticeable. Beautiful homes and small estates spread over county territory around the town. The foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains have been terraced for homes, a Red Hill Tennis Club has a fine recreation center, a golf course is contemplated, and shopping centers catering to every want are located at convenient points. A second high school is under construction and five elementary schools are conveniently located. A little theatre has been active for many years, a county library is housed in its own building, an energetic newspaper is in its fortieth volume, and a Chamber of Commerce keeps the world informed of the superiority of the Tustin area. There are many churches in the community. El Cerrito de las Ranas (Red Hill) is no longer a landmark in a great open space but is smothered by trees and fine homes. Tustin is a country town and the residents want to keep it so. It is a community of gracious living.



Center of Tustin, looking west. First National Bank Building on the right.



William Thomas Smith and family of Tustin. They came by wagon train to California in 1850.

CITY OFFICIALS — 1962

City of Tustin, California

Incorporated 1927

Mayor.....	George W. Doney
Councilmen.....	Dr. Ronald Klingelhofer
	Vincent Humeston
	Gerald C. Mack
	Myrl J. Sheridan
City Clerk.....	Ruth C. Poe
City Attorney.....	James Rourke
City Treasurer.....	Wm. S. Leinberger
City Engineer.....	Jack Carlsen (Ben Wheelock, Assistant)
Chief of Police.....	Glenn V. Sissel
Fire Chief.....	Morgan Hilton
Fire Commissioner.....	Mayor Doney
Police Commissioner.....	Gerald C. Mack
Parks and Recreation Commissioner.....	Ronald Klingelhofer, D.D.S.
Director of Finance.....	Myrl J. Sheridan
Street Superintendent.....	Ben Wheelock
Planning Commission.....	Frank E. Bacon, <i>Chairman</i>
	Vincent Humeston
	Frank D. Morris
	Gilbert Mueller
	Ralph Mitchell
	Myrl J. Sheridan
	Richard B. Smith
	Glenn Bourret
Civil Defense Director.....	Lt. Col. Buel A. Williamson

All building inspection is done by the County of Orange.



Tustin's Boom Town Hotel.



Dr. W. B. Wall packing house, Tustin, 1892.

Red Hill Volunteer Fire Department

A brief outline of the history and operation of the Red Hill Volunteer Fire Department has been prepared by R. M. Guillan, department historian:

On October 7, 1948, sixteen men gathered at the Golden West Packing House on Newport Ave. for the purpose of organizing a fire department to protect the homes in the area east of the incorporated cities of Tustin and Santa Ana. Prior to this time the area had been protected by men and equipment rolling from the Orange County Headquarters in Orange.

The organization, known as the Red Hill Vountary Fire Department (later renamed the Red Hill Volunteer Fire Department) was to consist of twenty-five men and would be responsible for the unincorporated area surrounding the City of Tustin and the Santa Ana city limits, south to Fairhaven, including Lemon Heights and Panorama Heights and south even with the Main Street and Newport Ave. intersection to El Toro and Irvine. This area extended southward along MacArthur Blvd. as far as Corona Del Mar. The County of Orange was to furnish a fire truck but the financing of the department would come from contributions made by local residents and businesses.

CHARTER MEMBERS

The original charter members, Cecil Suddaby, William Dowding, Ed Morris, Powell West, William Ruddiman, Charles Hill, Richard Ehlen, Edgar Hull, Monte Bauer, Joe Haynes, R. P. Schultz, Ray Burrior, Elmer Schrader, Walter Stutsman, Hurschel Parnell and William Childs, took the oath at this historic meeting. Two months later these men were joined by H. A. Thompson, Charles Greenwood, Dix Wilson, Roy Hull, Ed Panky, Russ Goetting, Ellis Hillyard, Toby White, and J. L. Birkmire, raising to twenty-five the number of charter members. Seven of these men have remained active to this date.

In addition, at this meeting in December of 1948, the first officers were elected for the year 1949. They consisted of Chief Powell West, First Ass't. Chief Edgar Hull, Second Ass't. Chief Cecil Suddaby, First Fire Captain Ed Morris and Second Fire Captain William Childs. In addition a president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer were elected.

Although the fire truck was promised to the department around the first of the year, it was not received until June 1949 and was housed in the garage behind the Golden West Packing House. The men held their bi-monthly meetings in the rumpus room of Art Thompson's house on Red Hill Ave. Contributions kept coming in during this time and the men were able to acquire the parcel of land on the corner of Newport Ave. and Irvine Blvd., the deed for which they presented to the County of Orange. The present building, of adobe block, and measuring 33' x 70', was constructed on this site and formally dedicated on November 25, 1950.

SERVICE RECORD

From the beginning, the department has grown to play an ever increas-



Early Tustin Fire Department. Bottom row, left to right, unidentified, Tom Sheddon, Grover Riehl, Ed Kaiser, Ernie Hubbard, Bill Lienberger. Second row, Harry Brookbank, Fred Schwendemann, Charlie Vance, Tom Wilson, Pete Riehl, and Charlie Wilson. Seated, at top, Harry Kaiser.

ing role in the lives of the area residents. By 1962 it housed two 1,000-gallon-per-minute pumpers and a rescue unit, the first of which was acquired in 1951 with funds raised by the Volunteers. One of the pumpers belongs to the State of California as part of the Civil Defense system and is on loan with the understanding that it be manned by Red Hill for service anywhere in the State. This unit and its crew has assisted at such disasters as the notorious Bel Air fire of 1961 as well as numerous large brush fires in the Southland. In addition the Red Hill Department is unique in that within its call area is the longest stretch of freeway of any volunteer department in the county. This seven-mile stretch has had numerous accidents to which response was made to extinguish fire, administer first aid, or extricate victims. This has necessitated the building of a special rescue truck to handle all the gear for such emergencies, such as cutting torches, hydraulic jacks and resuscitators, and still be maneuverable enough to negotiate the hills in the Lemon Heights and Panorama Heights area.

Not only has the station itself grown but the area has grown at a rapid pace. In 1948 the assessed valuation of property was close to ten million dollars and consisted of approximately five hundred homes. In 1960 it had grown to forty-seven million dollars evaluation and some 5,000 homes. Even though some of the original area has been taken over by the airport fire station, there has been a terrific increase in calls each year. In 1949 (the first year of operation) there were four calls. In 1950 there were 18 calls, in 1960 there were 124 calls, and at the end of 1962 there had been 146 calls, at least a quarter of which were for the rescue unit.

CHIEFS; TRAINING

During the past fourteen years there have been four chiefs, three of whom are still members of the department. They were Powell West, 1949 through 1953; Richard Ehlen, 1954 to 1955; Cecil Suddaby, 1956 through 1959, and H. A. Thompson, 1960 through 1962. At the December 1962 business meeting the men elected Hayden Squires to be Chief for 1963.

The twenty-five men of the department are required to spend at least four hours each month training in fire fighting techniques as well as life saving and first aid. Two hours each month are under the direct supervision of a County Fire Ranger while the remaining are under his Red Hill squad leader. Each squad leader is responsible for the activities of the four or five men under him who serve a seven day tour of duty each fourth week on 24-hour call, except of course during that time when they are in pursuit of gainful occupation. The occupations of the Volunteers consist of salesmen, ranchers, civil and electrical engineers, electricians, pilots, plant managers, accountants, bus and truck operators, and service station and garage owners.

Over the years the Volunteers have spent many hours in cooperation with the County Rangers working on the Junior Ranger program whereby school children are instructed in fire prevention in the home and surroundings. Upon successful completion of the program the child is presented with a badge of recognition. The firemen feel this program has done much to keep



The Tubbs home in Tustin on 6th Street, east of Tustin Avenue.



Tustin, 1909. Left to right, Joe Webber, Fred Schwendeman, Ed Beatmann, Clara and John Cain.

the fire incident rate low in this community. The annual Fire Day demonstration and Open House held each May which requires many hours of preparation by the Volunteers is a means by which the public gets a better understanding of this organization's problems and duties and is part of their never ending service to the community.

Churches and Organizations

Tustin service clubs include the Lions and Kiwanis. American Legion Post No. 227 and its auxiliary are headquartered in Tustin. The city is also the home of Tustin Youth Center, Tustin Boys' Baseball, Inc., Tustin Area Women's Club, the Senior Citizens Club, and the Red Hill Tennis Club. Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters are also active in Tustin.

Advent Christian Church on Main Street is under the pastorate of Rev. Gerald Aulis. Aldergate Methodist Church, with an active youth organization, has the Rev. B. J. Usher as pastor. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, First Assembly of God, First Baptist Church, and First Church of Christ Scientist are also located in Tustin. Other churches are North Tustin United (Congregational), Peace Lutheran Church of Tustin, Red Hill Lutheran Church, St. Cecilia Catholic Church, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and Tustin Presbyterian Church.

Part 2.

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY SKETCHES



Thomas B. Talbert

THOMAS B. TALBERT

Thomas B. Talbert, Honorary Editor-in-Chief of the *Orange County Historical Volumes and Reference Works*, is indeed the logical man for the post. He is a pioneer of California and of Orange County in particular. He is the author of *My Sixty Years in California*, written and published in 1952. It was a complete sell-out and is now a collector's item highly prized as a reference source.

When approached to head this historical project, he agreed that in view of the tremendous growth and development of Orange County in the 50's, it was high time to record the memories of those still living if the history of Orange County during his generation was to be preserved. By placing his support solidly behind the project, he immediately opened avenues to our historians and paved the way for the writing and publication of these volumes.

Now eighty-four, Uncle Tom, as he is affectionately known, has seen Orange County through a succession of booms. He thinks that the present boom is a good, sound one, because cities are being planned in advance of occupation and are being supported by year-round industries.

Of his migration Westward at the age of thirteen he has written:

"We finished our packing and in pouring rain and sleet. With our wagon axle deep in mud, we made our way with the greatest difficulty to the depot in Girard, Illinois, where we were to board the tourist train for California. This train had no diner or Pullman. We passed our days and nights in reclining chairs, but we had food aplenty, a clothes basket and boxes of fried chicken, sugar-cured hams, hard-boiled eggs, cakes, homemade bread, from our own 160 acre farm. Our coffee we made on a pot-bellied stove in one end of the car."

Tom's father, James Thomas Talbert, was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, May 24, 1839. He married Rachel Weddle, also a Kentuckian, on March 7, 1861. There were nine children of this union: Nancy Temperance, Mary, Nettie, Evelyn, Francis, Lavina, Samuel, Thomas, and Henry. Tom was born March 5, 1878.

Of his childhood Mr. Talbert has written with honesty and great feeling.

"My Mother died when I was four years old. My sisters, much older than the boys, were all married or working away from home. The men folks had to carry on. When I was six, I was small for my age, too small to do farm work in the field, so I was put in charge of the housekeeping and cooking, baking bread, caring for the chickens and the proper feeding of the pigs, and of keeping my four year old brother Henry in line. He came to regard me as his adviser and protector. We were taught to economize to a fine degree. I was cautioned to make one match light the fire; two matches were unnecessary waste. One coat, one pair of pants, must last till I had outgrown them."

His first home was in the Long Beach area, where his father rented some land in the Cerritos Colony. Here he and his brothers, Sam and Henry, helped with the farming and dairying, and Tom delivered the milk. At the end of his milk route, he drove daily one-half mile from Belmont Heights to Alamitos Peninsula to deliver a single quart of milk—raw milk with all its cream—for five cents. Despite the fact that the customers supplied their own bowls and jars, he says that he never finished washing the cans and milking utensils until after nine o'clock at night. Then, too tired to cook supper, he feasted on bread and milk, cornmeal mush, or boiled milk thickened with flour before he turned in.

In 1897 the Talberts bought 332½ acres of swamp land, three and a half miles below Bolsa, at \$40 per acre. It was then called Newhope District, but usually referred to as Gospel Swamp. Later it was called Talbert and is now incorporated as Fountain Valley. The Talberts' good Long Beach neighbors, the Wardlows, had preceded them there.

This area was a refuge for wild ducks, geese and all kinds of birds, wildcats, coons, wild pigs, coyotes, badgers, and diamond back rattlers. Many ranches had a pack of hunting dogs and every boy was a dead shot. Horse racing and boxing were high on the list of sports. Near Talbert, in Fairview, Battling Nelson trained in the days when fights were scheduled for twenty-five rounds.

Destined to be a man of many firsts, Mr. Talbert became the first postmaster of Talbert in 1899 when he was twenty-one years old. For five years he held this position, keeping the Post Office in one corner of his country store.

January 4, 1901, Tom married Addie J. McGowen. They became the parents of one son, Gordon Benjamin, who is known to all as "Bus." He was born in Tom's first home on Bushard Street, Jan. 25, 1903. Mr. Talbert donated a half acre of land just south of this home and gave \$50 toward the building fund for the South Methodist Church. The baptisms were held on Courreges Hill in an irrigation reservoir.

July 17, 1912, Tom Talbert and Margaret Elizabeth Crum were married. She was then teaching at the Huntington Beach High School. A native of McLean County, Ill., and a member of a pioneer Compton family, "Peg" is still being feted by her former pupils. They have one son, Thomas Van, born May 9, 1913. He is successfully operating the real estate business established by his father in Huntington Beach in 1904.

In 1909 Mr. Talbert entered politics when a vacancy occurred in the office of supervisor of the Second District in Orange County. Backed by the Orange County Central Committee and nominated for the office by the District Attorney, L. A. West, he was appointed by Governor Gillette. Tom filed as a candidate for election in 1910 and was elected in January 1911. That same year he became chairman of the Board, a position he held eight times until he retired in 1927.

His long term as Supervisor was one of great activity despite the fact that many Orange County residents saw no need for many of the things

proposed and accomplished by Mr. Talbert and his co-workers. The outstanding development during these years was the lifting of Orange County out of the classification of "Cow County." Orange County began to be recognized as one of the most progressive and modern counties of the state.

The \$500 expenditure for a culvert across a slough between Seal Beach and Long Beach, which was the first step in unifying the entire coastline of Orange County with Long Beach, paved the way for the great Coast Highway.

Other accomplishments were the purchase for \$350 per acre of seventy-two acres of river bottom land which became the site of the Orange County Farm and Hospital. Orange County Park was developed, re-dedicated, and named Irvine Park in honor of the donors of the land, the James Irvines. Ornamental trees were planted on both sides of every paved highway in the county.

In 1922 Tom was elected president of the State Supervisors' Association of California. In this capacity he aided in the great search for water so badly needed if Southern California were to grow and prosper. He accompanied the engineers to Boulder Dam to investigate the feasibility of the mammoth project that is now the Metropolitan Water District.

Tired of driving around in summer dust and winter mud, he and the other Supervisors—William Schumacher, Jasper Leck, Fred Struck, H. E. Smith, and Howard Wassum—appointed a highway commission. The first members were Dr. Burnham of Orange, Judge Egan of Capistrano, and M. M. Crookshank of Santa Ana. The second highway commission was composed of D. C. Pixley of Orange, Ralph McFadden of Placentia, and W. T. Newland of Huntington Beach. Dan S. Halliday was hired to draw the specifications for a system of improved highways in Orange County. Later S. H. Finley was employed as engineer for the completion of the initial highways.

Tom was active in the first Newport Harbor bond issue of 500 thousand dollars in 1919, which brought to Orange County one of the finest yacht harbors in the world. This bond issue was vigorously opposed by ninety per cent of Orange County voters. Only by thoroughly organizing the coast section and intensively campaigning throughout the rest of the county were the ten per cent working with Tom able to swing enough votes to win by the necessary two-thirds majority. Tom Talbert and George Peabody personally canvassed the voters of Northern Orange County where opposition was especially strong. Within three years after the first bonds carried, the increase in taxable value of the bay lots, yachts, and buildings had added more than enough to pay the interest and make the payments on the bonds. The value had jumped from approximately \$10,000,000 in 1919 to \$40,000,000 in 1922.

Tom was later chairman of the first Beach and Park Committee which finally acquired the State Beach and Park between Huntington Beach and the Santa Ana River, in 1934.

He was mayor of Huntington Beach for three terms and a member of the city council for eighteen years. As councilman he was instrumental in getting

the valuable beach front property for the city, from the pier to Beach Boulevard, for the sum of \$500 per acre. It is now worth over \$25,000 per acre. One city council turned down the purchase even after the bonds had carried. However, a new council repented before it was too late.

From his close observance of natural gas found in water-well drilling all the way from the Santa Ana River to the Bob Northam ranch house and the Bolsa Chica Club House, both of which houses were supplied with natural gas for cooking and lighting from the water wells, Mr. Talbert concluded that Huntington Beach was potential oil field. Through his efforts the Standard Oil Co. leased and drilled, with results that opened up the second largest oil field in the state. In his eagerness to get any industry at all started to save Huntington Beach from its financial difficulties, and typical of his readiness to help his fellowmen, he failed to ask for anything for himself in this oil deal.

As one of the early stockholders of the First National Bank of Santa Ana, he knows where money comes from, but he will not hesitate to spend it when long range planning warrants the outlay.

Despite the press of his civic activities, Tom has always taken time out to play. He was a charter member of the Newport Harbor Yacht Club, Santa Ana Country Club, and the Huntington Beach Country Club, where he still plays an occasional round of golf. During World War II when it was impossible to get a mower to cut the grass on the fairways at Huntington Beach, he didn't let anything interfere with the war effort. He located a few hundred sheep and turned them loose on the golf course. "We never had better lies," he says.

Mr. Talbert is still in the real estate business at his office in Huntington Beach; the office has a back-door short cut to his old beach home, which is filled with fine antiques and mementos of his busy life.

We are indeed fortunate to have such a pioneer as Thomas B. Talbert as the Honorary Editor-in-Chief of this history of Orange County.

ARTHUR J. McFADDEN

Vast, fabulous, and world-renowned, the Irvine Ranch, stretching in the splendor of its ninety thousand acres from the mountains to the sea, is now in the final planning stages of its subdivision into a major "total community," a new concept in planning in Southern California. Arthur J. McFadden's fifty-six year association with the Irvine Ranch speaks well for both his horticultural and organizational abilities; he has been a vice president of the Irvine Foundation for twenty-three years and served as president of the Irvine Company from January 1959, until October 1960. A retired lawyer, Mr. McFadden is the son of the man who made history in Orange County through the initial construction work on Newport Harbor. Through his father's activities, Arthur McFadden had an early introduction to community development, and his own life has been intimately keyed to the growth and development of this area. To his credit is a long list of responsible positions



Arthur J. McFadden

with local and statewide agricultural organizations; directorships in utilities, life insurance and educational institutions in Orange County and other areas of Southern California.

Born in Santa Ana on August 2, 1881, Arthur J. McFadden is the son of Robert and Flora (Babcock) McFadden, of New York and California, respectively. His grandfather, John McFadden, was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, who settled in Delaware County, New York, and whose wife was Effie (Lamont) McFadden, a native of the Isle of Wight. Receiving his elementary and high school education in Santa Ana, Mr. McFadden graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1898, and went on to receive his Bachelor of Science degree from Pomona College in 1901, graduating from Harvard Law School with his Doctor of Laws degree in 1904; later he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Pomona College.

Mr. McFadden's experience in ranching and in the management of large holdings goes all the way back to the early 1900's when, after practicing law in Santa Ana for three years, he took over eighty acres at the north corner of Jeffrey Road and Valencia in Santa Ana, first setting out walnuts, then citrus. Prior to World War I he also took over the management of fifteen hundred acres which his father owned near Bakersfield; later eighty acres of this land were subdivided to form the nucleus of the town of Lamont. When Mr. McFadden's children were of high school age, the family moved from their ranch into Santa Ana proper, Mr. McFadden continuing to supervise the cultivation of his ranch holdings.

Becoming president in 1919, of the Irvine Walnut Growers' Association, Mr. McFadden has continued in that capacity to the present; for three years prior to 1919 he had been president of the early Santa Ana Walnut Growers' Association. He formed the Irvine Valencia Growers' Association in 1929 and has served as its president since that year, serving also as president of the Persimmon Growers' Association of Orange County and as a director of the California Fruit Exchange for the same period of time. A long-time member of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, now Sunkist, Arthur McFadden is president of its local association and in the late 1940's served for two years as president of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, whose headquarters are in Washington, D. C. From 1942 to 1958 he was president of the State Board of Agriculture.

A director of the Southern California Edison Company since 1933, Mr. McFadden is also a director of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company since 1936.

Pomona College has been the institution of higher learning chosen by a number of McFaddens over the years, including Arthur McFadden, many of his cousins, and four of his children. Mr. McFadden has been a trustee of Pomona College for forty-two years and a member of the Board of Regents for the University of California from 1942 until 1958. Mr. McFadden belongs to the Pomona Club of Orange County, the Harvard Club of Southern California and Orange County, and the University Club of Los Angeles. He is a member of the Santa Ana Lions' Club and the Isaac Walton League; he was

a charter member of the Santa Ana Country Club and is an honorary member of the Irvine Coast Country Club and the Balboa Yacht Club.

In 1905, on June 18, in Inglewood, Arthur McFadden married Miss Anna Kelso, a native of Pennsylvania. Five children were born of this marriage, all of whom attended Santa Ana Elementary and High School; all told, Mr. McFadden has thirteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. His four daughters are: Mrs. Garthwaite (Mary McFadden) Hinds, born on September 2, 1906, who lives in South Pasadena with her husband who is affiliated with Pacific Telephone and Telegraph, and is the mother of a married daughter, Mrs. Don (Eleanor) Plamondon; Mrs. W. K. (Edith McFadden) Lindsay, who was born on January 1, 1910, attended Pomona College, and lives in Santa Ana with her husband, a lawyer, and their three children, Sharon, William, and Michael; Mrs. George (Annabelle McFadden) Rasmussen, who was born on October 23, 1912, also attended Pomona College, and lives with her husband, a rancher, and their children, Glenn and Jane, on ranch property in the Irvine Ranch area; Mrs. Robert (Flora McFadden) Safford, who was born on May 8, 1919, attended Tarkio College, Missouri, lives with her husband, a rancher, in Corning, California, and is the mother of eight children, Evelyn, Robert, Agnes, Darlene, Diane, Daniel, Alfreda, and Roberta. Arthur McFadden's only son was the late Robert McFadden, born on January 2, 1915. He also attended Pomona College and became a captain in the United States Army in World War II. His widow is Jean (Robertson) Wilson; their daughter, Mary Ann, is a student at Occidental College.

After the death of Anna (Kelso) McFadden, Arthur McFadden married the former Mabel Gordy of Illinois, at Los Angeles on January 30, 1954.

Mr. McFadden's various activities in agricultural and horticultural fields have been described in a number of publications. A zealous fisherman and hunter, he is also somewhat of a globetrotter, having traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, the Scandinavian countries, and South America.

ALLISON HONER

In November 1962, Allison Honer, veteran builder and realtor, celebrated his 40th year in a prospering Orange County business which has grown, from his purchase of a small parcel of land in Santa Ana in 1922, into a firm which functions in general construction, real estate sales and development throughout Southern California, and has made significant strides in Arizona, Utah, Nevada, and old Mexico.

Mr. Honer's first office was at the corner of Third and Broadway in Santa Ana. He moved to 103 East Third Street in 1929, and in 1949 to 312 North Main. In 1961 the booming organization moved into its new, modern office building at 1073 West 17th Street. The company now includes in the partnership Mr. Honer's two sons, Richard C. and Donald A. Honer.

Dedicated to "on schedule" or "ahead of schedule" completion of jobs, Allison Honer Company has earned a reputation for top quality and depend-



Allison Honer

ability. Among the monuments to this reputation are several military construction jobs at March Field, Camp Haan, Santa Barbara Marine Base, Camp Pendleton Marine Base, North Island Naval Air Station, El Toro Marine Base, and Los Alamitos Naval Air Station. Major buildings include Santa Ana City Hall, Santa Ana Elks' Club, Ventura County Hospital, Santa Ana Hospital, South Coast Hospital, Spadra Hospital, Fairview Hospital, and buildings at Orange County Hospital; State Farm Mutual Insurance Company, Allstate Insurance Company, Orange County State College in Fullerton, Santa Ana College, and buildings at Long Beach State College and the University of California campus at Riverside. Other Honer-built developments have been the Buena Park Shopping Center, Sears department stores in Santa Ana and Fullerton, Buffum's, Barker Brothers, Honer Plaza (shopping center), Security Title Company, the Abstract Title Company, and the subdividing and building of the major portion of northwest Santa Ana, as well as thousands of homes throughout Orange County. Industrial buildings include Rinshed Mason, Bendix Scintilla Plant, Kerr Glass, Towner Manufacturing Company, and many others, including ten bank buildings throughout the county.

Allison Honer was born on March 1, 1897, in Beaver Falls, New York, the son of Joseph J. and Julia E. (Snyder) Honer. Mr. Honer's father was a farmer and millwright, and young Allison, living on the family farm, attended Beaver Falls elementary and high schools. Allison Honer gained early construction experience building a barn on the farm. Later he worked in a paper mill from which job he entered the United States Army and served in a heavy artillery division in 1919. After a brief return to the paper mill in 1920, Mr. Honer moved to Detroit where he was employed making Paige automobiles until 1922, when he came to Santa Ana.

In December of 1923, Allison Honer returned to New York to marry Miss Helen Nuffer of Beaver Falls. The wedding took place at New Hartford, New York, on December 27. Mr. and Mrs. Honer have three children, born in Orange County: Richard C. (1926); Donald A. (1929) and Helen Jeanne (1932).

As well as heading the thriving firm which bears his name, Allison "Al" Honer has shown equal enthusiasm for civic and county growth. He has been president of the Santa Ana Boys' Club since its completion in 1957, and has held this position for five years. Mr. Honer was the first citizen of Orange County to receive the Gold Medallion award from the national Boys' Clubs of America for his outstanding promotion and assistance to the Santa Ana club. He is a past commander of the American Legion and a life member; past president of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce; a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Shrine, Kiwanis, Elks, the Santa Ana Country Club, and the Irvine Coast Country Club.

Mr. Honer has served on the boards of many trade organizations also. He is on the Board of Directors of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Santa Ana, and the Bank of America. He was president for three terms of the Orange County Builders' Exchange; first vice president of the

National Builders' Exchange, and the first president of the General Contractors' Association. He has also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Irvine Company.

Among the many honors that have come to Mr. Honer, was an invitation from past President Herbert Hoover in December 1960, to attend a dinner party in New York honoring national associates and board members of the Boys' Clubs of America. Mr. Honer was the only representative from California invited to this function.

Mrs. Allison (Helen Nuffer) Honer, like her husband, has given generously of her time to the community. She is a past president of PTA, a member since 1945 of the Santa Ana Ebell Club, and has been very active both in Community Chest and Red Cross work in Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Honer are members of Spurgeon Memorial Church. They reside at 615 West Santa Clara Avenue in a spacious home which has been the scene of many civic and social gatherings.

Both Honer sons are also Orange County residents, and daughter, Helen Jeanne (Mrs. Heinrich) Zuegg, lives in Verona, Italy. The Honer children were educated in Santa Ana elementary and high schools prior to college. All three spent time in Europe in service-connected residence or in tours.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Honer's son, Richard, graduated in 1950 from the University of California at Berkeley with a major in business administration. He was married to Miss Betty McConnell on September 15, 1956.

Donald attended Pratt Institute and graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, with a B.A. and M.A. in architecture. In 1951 he married Miss Carolyn Crane, and their children are Ruth, born in 1954; Helen, 1956; and Mike, 1959.

Daughter Helen Jeanne (Mrs. Heinrich Zuegg) graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1954, and taught school for two years. She was married to Heinrich Zuegg, also a graduate of U.C., on Feb. 12, 1956. They have two children, Christina, born in 1957, and Karen, born in 1959.

HUGH J. PLUMB

Hugh J. Plumb, Orange County Assessor, has been elected twice since 1951 and has worked in the assessor's office continuously since 1924. He has also owned and operated a walnut and citrus grove in the Tustin district from 1912 up to the present. As president of the Orange branch of the Federal Land Bank from 1934 to 1944, Mr. Plumb was very active in arranging a new type of loan for specialized crops, such as citrus, in 1934.

Born in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on May 12, 1889, Mr. Plumb is the son of Julius C. and Clara (Coriell) Plumb, who were both from Iowa. His father died in 1901. After completing his elementary education in Colorado Springs, two years of high school in Denver, Colorado, Hugh Plumb came to Santa Ana in 1906, and graduated from Santa Ana High School with the class of 1908. He then attended Brownsberger Business College in Los Angeles for one year and spent another year working as a clerk for a law firm. He returned to Santa Ana and operated an orchard, continuing that

work after his marriage in Tustin, to the former Miss Frances Adams of that city, on October 19, 1910.

From 1924 to 1938, Mr. Plumb worked part time in the Orange County Assessor's office, at the same time maintaining his grove, first as a walnut grower, then converting to citrus. From 1938 until 1944 he became a full time employee at the assessor's office as supervisor of the building division, and on the death of James Sleeper in 1944, Mr. Plumb was appointed Assistant Orange County Assessor under Maurice Enderle. Upon the latter's death in 1951, Mr. Plumb became County Assessor and continues in that capacity at the present time.

President of the State Association of County Assessors in 1960, Mr. Plumb was president of the Southern Region Group of County Assessors in 1955. He has been a member of the Elks, Lodge Number 794 in Santa Ana, since 1913, and for the past ten years has belonged to Kiwanis. He is also a member of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. From 1922 to 1931 Mr. Plumb was a trustee in the Tustin Elementary School District; he was a trustee in the Tustin High School District from 1931 to 1937.

Mrs. Plumb was born in the house in which she and her husband now reside. Her father, a retired cattleman, came from Texas and began ranching in Orange County. Mrs. Plumb has been a member of the Santa Ana Assistance Lague for twenty years, a member of the Ebells of Santa Ana since 1931, and a member of P.E.O. for thirty-five years. She has been a life-long member of the Tustin Presbyterian Church. The Plumbs are the parents of three sons. Donald Adams, born on March 7, 1912, is employed by the food industry. His wife is the former Miss Helen Spangler; they have one daughter, Nancy. Ralph Peter, born on July 16, 1916, was lost in the Coral Sea Battle of 1942; he was an ensign on the *Neosho*. The youngest son, Hugh Julius, Jr., born on December 8, 1919, is a medical doctor. His wife is the former Miss Jean Dowds; their children are David, Diane, and Steven.

Mr. Plumb reads widely and is fond of playing contract bridge. A seasoned traveler, he has been in all the states of the Union, including Hawaii, and has toured South America.

FRANKLIN GORDON WEST

The Honorable Franklin Gordon West, distinguished Judge of the Superior Court of Orange County, is the son of a judge and the brother of a lawyer and former district attorney. He has served on the bench by election since January 1939; he was appointed by the judicial council of California to his present position as presiding judge of the appellate department of the Orange County Superior Court at the time of the creation of that department in 1954. For nine years he was judge of the Orange County Juvenile Court, and in the past Judge West served as the pro tem justice of the 4th District Court of Appeal.

Of pioneer stock, Judge West was born in Santa Ana on July 20, 1896, the son of Z. B. and Elizabeth (Wright) West, both natives of Fairfield, Ill.



Judge Franklin Gordon West

His father came to California in the "boom" year, 1888, and practiced law in Santa Ana from that time until 1896, when he became district attorney; six years later he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of Orange County and served in that capacity until his death in 1926. His mother was very active in church work in the First Baptist Church in Santa Ana, where Judge West has been a lifelong member. Judge West's paternal grandparents, Samuel and Margaret (Hoover) West, were pioneers in southern Illinois, making a home, farming, and raising nine children in what was then unsubdued wilderness country. Judge West has two sisters, Ada Langford of San Marino and Marguerite Hill of Santa Ana, and two brothers, Z. B. West, Jr., of Orange, who was District Attorney of Orange County from 1927 to 1931, and Edmund "Eddie" West of Santa Ana, who has been sports editor of the *Santa Ana Register* for thirty-eight years and who is widely known as an authority in his chosen field.

Franklin West received his primary and secondary education in Santa Ana, attending Central Elementary School and Santa Ana High School. He received his B.A. degree from Stanford University in 1921 and his degree of Juris Doctor in 1923, also from Stanford. During World War I he served in the U.S. Army with the 16th Field Artillery.

As a young lawyer, Judge West practiced in San Francisco for a brief period. Returning to Santa Ana in 1924, he practiced law for nearly fifteen years prior to his election to the bench, first as an associate with Z. B. West, Jr., then with John Martell, then in partnership with S. B. Kaufman with the firm name of Kaufman and West, and for the last eight years before assuming his judgeship, in partnership with Z. B. West, using the firm name of West and West. He was City Attorney of Newport Beach in 1927-28.

Judge West is well known as a public speaker and as a master of ceremonies at public gatherings. He is a past commander of the American Legion Post Number 131 in Santa Ana, was Exalted Ruler, in 1931-1932, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge Number 794 in Santa Ana, and served as Worthy Patron of the Eastern Star, Hermosa Chapter, in Santa Ana. He is affiliated with Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity.

Interested in athletics while at Stanford University, Judge West has continued to be a sports enthusiast. He states that his judicial work is so absorbing that it fulfills the qualifications of a hobby as well as being a life work.

In Santa Ana on Aug. 10, 1927, Franklin West was married to the former Miss Elizabeth Doherty, a native of Scotland who came to Orange County in 1926 from her home at that time in Saskatchewan, Canada. Mrs. West is an Episcopalian and has been active in the Church of the Messiah Women's Auxiliary, serving two terms as its president. She is a member of P.E.O., Chapter DI, in Santa Ana. Judge and Mrs. West have resided at their present home in Santa Ana since the 1930's. Their daughter is Mrs. Ross Norman (Mary Victoria) Brown of Los Angeles. She was born March 21, 1936, and attended Santa Ana High School and Santa Ana JC. She is a graduate of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York City, where she met her husband. They were married June 5, 1958.

JUDGE RAYMOND H. THOMPSON

The son of Orrin M. Thompson and Margaret D. (Herrick) Thompson, Raymond H. Thompson was born January 30, 1904, in Sioux City, Iowa. Upon moving to Fullerton in 1911 where the judge's father, with a partner W. H. Dreyer, operated one of the area's first automobile businesses, Judge Thompson attended Wilshire Elementary School in Fullerton after which he attended Fullerton Union High School and Fullerton JC. Judge Thompson then enrolled at USC from which he graduated in 1927 with his L.L.B. degree.

Following his passing the state bar examination, Judge Thompson began the practice of law in Fullerton. Here he developed a successful practice and a high standing in his profession. In 1937 he became city attorney for the city of Fullerton. During the time he was practicing law in Fullerton, he was active in politics, was one of the original organizers of the Republican Assembly in Orange County, and was a member of the Republican Central Committee. During that period he was a charter member and first president of the Fullerton Lions Club and also served a term as president of the County Council of Lions' Clubs. In 1944 Raymond Thompson was appointed Judge of the Superior Court for the State of California by Governor Earl Warren, a position he still holds; he is a respected figure in the Court.

Judge Thompson has taken a leading part in the development of techniques and procedures to streamline and render more efficient various court procedures. He first introduced the approved list system in Orange County involving probate matters, whereby most petitions are checked in advance and a court hearing is avoided, thus saving time of the court, lawyers, and clients. For many years he has had charge of the procurement and impaneling of trial jurors and has developed time-saving procedures and an effective system of reaching qualified jurors. The routine so developed has been copied in other counties, and Orange County has frequently been complimented on the high type of jurors serving in the Superior Courts.

A committee of five on courtroom etiquette and formalities, of which Judge Thompson was chairman, was responsible for the adoption in 1956 by the Conference of California Judges of the present rules of etiquette and formalities observed in the courts today, which includes the wearing of judicial robes by judges.

Judge Thompson also has a sideline which has been of pleasure and interest to him, the successful raising of oranges and avocados.

A member of the Kiwanis, Judge Thompson is also a member of the Knights Templar, the Masons, Lodge No. 339. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Orange County Bar Association which he served as president in 1942.

Judge Thompson is an active member of the Episcopal Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Placentia, where he has served on the Bishop's Committee and the Building Committee of the new church in North Placentia.



Judge and Mrs. Raymond H. Thompson

Judge Thompson for many years has been a member of the board of directors of Goodwill Industries of Orange County and served one year as president of that organization.

Judge Raymond Thompson is the father, from a former marriage, of two children, Gwen Dee (Brickell), born Nov. 1, 1932, and Cedric Thomas "Tommy" Thompson, born January 8, 1940. Gwen was a top honor student at Fullerton High School and was among the few women to be admitted to Stanford University, where she attended until her marriage to Lt. Charles Brickell during the Korean conflict. Mr. and Mrs. Brickell have two daughters, Alison Dee and Leslie Anne. Tommy is a student at Fullerton JC and works for the school transportation system. He attained honors in Y.M.C.A. and De Molay, being a past president of his H.Y. Club and Past Master Councilor of De Molay.

Growing out of his boyhood association with his father in the automobile business, the judge got into the now popular old-car hobby as a charter member of the Horseless Carriage Club which was formed in 1938. He has been president of the Orange County group and attends meets and exhibitions of antique automobiles. He is the owner of several of these fine cars, fully restored and in fine running condition. Mrs. Thompson has shared in this interest by the collection of clothing to match the period of each car. The interest originally arose from the circumstance that as a twelve year old boy he wanted as his personal car a 1906 Maxwell which his father had taken on a trade. The desire for a little Maxwell was not realized until 1938 when such a car was acquired as a beginning of this activity.

On Nov. 26, 1950, Judge Thompson married Mary Jane (McConaghy) Thamer, a native Californian, daughter of native California parents. Mrs. Thompson, by her first marriage to the late Charles C. Thamer, is the mother of two fine sons, both Stanford graduates, Donald C. Thamer, an attorney practicing in Santa Ana, and Dougald H. Thamer, a geologist with an oil and gas company in northern California. Don C. Thamer and his wife, the former Hilary Fitzpatrick, have four children, Katherine, Michael Dougald, Elizabeth Ann, and Mary Theresa. Dougald H. Thamer and his wife, the former Susan Burke, have a son, Peter Burke, and a daughter, Sarah. Mrs. Thompson has been active in many charitable and social functions of the community, being a past president of Goodwill Women's Auxiliary, Fullerton Ebell Club, and Fullerton Assistance League.

ERNEST N. and ROBERT E. WINBIGLER

The Winbigler Family Mortuary at 729 North Grand in Santa Ana, under the proprietorship of Ernest N. and Robert E. Winbigler, father and son, is one of the oldest family enterprises in the state of California. It was established under the name of Mills and Winbigler Undertakers in 1894 and is, as far as is known, the oldest continuously operated single family mortuary in the state. Members of the Winbigler family have been active in Santa Ana civic affairs and development for nearly seventy years.

Robert E. Winbigler's great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David (Maggie) Winbigler, came to California by covered wagon from Illinois, and originally owned the property where the Biltmore Hotel, corner of 7th and Olive, stands today in Los Angeles. This was the location where Robert's grandfather (Ernest's father), Theodore Augustus Winbigler, was born in 1871. Theodore, who was later to co-found the mortuary business, came with his family to Santa Ana in 1874 when he was three years old. The family settled near what is now McClay Street where they developed a grape vineyard.

As a young man Theodore worked as a railroad fireman on the Los Angeles-Tucson run. He married Maud Mills on January 3, 1893. They helped organize the First Methodist Church in Santa Ana, and in June, 1894, Maud's father, Dr. I. D. Mills, a retired physician who had been the first coroner in Orange County, and Theodore Winbigler entered a partnership known as Mills and Winbigler Undertakers. The business operated in the 100-block, West Fourth Street, on the second floor above a shoe store also operated by them, then moved to the 100-block, East Fourth. The next location was in the 500-block on North Main. In August of 1909, property was purchased at 609 North Main Street where the business operated continuously for fifty-two years until December 1961 when it relocated at 729 North Grand as the Winbigler Family Mortuary.

Theodore Winbigler was active in the Santa Ana City Council. He was county coroner and public administrator for a number of years and was instrumental in organizing the Elks Lodge in Santa Ana. He helped also to found the Commercial Bank of Santa Ana.

Following the death of Dr. I. D. Mills, Ernest Winbigler, Theodore's son, acquired Dr. Mills's interest in the Mills and Winbigler Funeral Home. From 1922 until 1939, when Theodore died, the Home was a father-and-son partnership. Thence Mrs. Theodore (Maud Mills) Winbigler and Ernest Winbigler maintained a mother-and-son partnership.

Ernest N. Winbigler attended grammar school in the old Central School building where both his father and mother had been pupils. This is the location of the present YMCA in Santa Ana. Ernest gained his higher education at USC and the Chicago College of Embalming from which he graduated in 1915. He is a World War I veteran and a past commander of the American Legion Post 131. He is a life member of the Elks, a charter member and past president of the Santa Ana Lions Club, and a member of the Silver Cord Lodge Number 505 of the Masonic Order. Ernest is also a member of Al Malaikah Temple of Los Angeles and a past director and member of the Santa Ana Country Club. His understanding that "you have to roll with the punches and learn to give and take," has proven a sound personal and business philosophy through the years.

Ernest N. Winbigler married Miss Elma D. Cooley in 1916 in Santa Ana. Three children were born of this union. Elizabeth May, born in 1919, is now the wife of Dr. H. Russell Haney, a Los Angeles psychologist. Dr. and Mrs. Haney have one daughter, Marilyn. Janice Marie, born in 1925, is married to Mr. Richard L. McCarter, a C.P.A., and they live in Orange with their

three sons, Robert W., Gary E., and Mathew A. Ernest's only son, Robert E., was born on March 2, 1929. Robert attended Jefferson Elementary School in Santa Ana, Santa Ana High School, and Santa Ana College. In Los Angeles on August 12, 1951, the year following his becoming a partner in the family business with his father, Robert married Miss Marbelle Wilson, a native of California and Los Angeles. They have three children: Nancy, born November 24, 1953; Mark, May 25, 1955; and John, November 17, 1956. The Robert Winbigler family, like their forebears, belong to the Methodist Church of Santa Ana. Mr. Robert Winbigler is a member of the Board of Directors of the Kiwanis Club of Santa Ana and of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the BPOE Lodge Number 794 and the 20-30 Club. Mrs. Robert (Marbelle) Winbigler is active in the Junior Ebell Club of Santa Ana.

On February 14, 1948, Mr. Ernest Winbigler re-married. His wife, Elsa (Conlif) Winbigler is a native Californian and they make their home at 10221 Cowan Heights Drive, Santa Ana.

With two young Winbigler sons growing up in the Robert Winbigler home at 931 North Louise, the Winbigler name seems destined to remain on the roll of leading Santa Ana businesses well past the full century mark.

WALTER ELSWORTH HISKEY

The farming tradition has been a part of the Hiskey family for many generations. Walter Hiskey's father, Samuel Elsworth Hiskey, was raised on a farm in the Mid-West, coming to Orange County in 1886, where he bought a forty acre ranch on which he grew alfalfa and corn. Mr. Hiskey was interested in harness racing at that time, and raced quite often at the Santa Ana Race Track at the corner of Edinger and Bristol in Santa Ana, where many people from all over the state congregated to watch the exciting competition. A trainer as well as a driver, Mr. Hiskey was responsible for the training of two of the most famous harness horses of their day, Satinwood, and his half-brother, Silkwood.

Born on October 9, 1887, Walter Elsworth Hiskey received an early education in farming and the responsibilities which accompanied it, for his father passed away in 1891, leaving Walter Hiskey, his mother and his two sisters, Maude and Nancy Mable, to run the ranch.

Mr. Hiskey began school in the Allerton Building, attending first grade there and moving from that building, which was a hotel at that time, to the Roosevelt School at the corner of First Street and French in Santa Ana where he stayed until the completion of the eighth grade. During his years in elementary school, Mr. Hiskey helped at the ranch by milking the cows and by aiding in the raising of barley and alfalfa. In 1908 Mr. Hiskey leased his first piece of property, which consisted of twenty-seven acres, and proceeded to farm barley until 1911 when he added black-eye beans. In 1913 Mr. Hiskey used most of his land for the growing of lima beans, a crop which continued to be his major source of income until 1921 when he added ten acres of oranges and a number of acres of walnuts to the forty acres of land his grand-

father had willed to his mother in 1917. During the time he experimented with his orange trees, Mr. Hiskey continued to grow beans in between the rows of trees to insure himself a living. In 1920 Mr. Hiskey bought ten acres of land at the corner of Delhi and McClay, where he grew oranges until 1952, also farming, at the same time, the forty acres his mother had bought at the same location. In his spare time Mr. Hiskey hired himself and a team out for orchard work at three dollars a day for a nine hour day. When the Depression came in the mid-thirties, Mr. Hiskey was hard hit, for he was receiving extremely low prices for his produce, and there was little or no work to be done in other orchards, however, through perseverance and hard work, he managed to stick it out through those lean years. In 1946 Mr. Hiskey sold his forty acres at Delhi, and since 1950 has directed most of his efforts towards the raising of oranges, presently his sole crop.

A member of the Elks, Lodge Number 794, since 1921, Mr. Hiskey was made a life member of that organization in 1927. He has been a member of the N.S.G.W. since 1926, and has served as grand marshall of state in 1947, inside sentinel of state in 1946, and as the president of the Santa Ana Local Parlor. A member of the Farm Bureau for twenty-five years, Mr. Hiskey has also been a member of the Irvine Growers' Association for the past fifteen years.

Married in 1909 to Genevieve Margaret Schultz of Santa Ana, Mr. Hiskey is the father of three girls: Margaret Mary, Catherine Agnes, and Eloise, all of whom were born in Mr. Hiskey's Grand Street home in Santa Ana. Margaret is now married to Gorden W. Evenson, the mother of two children, and is living in Fresno, California. Catherine is now Mrs. Don Crumley, the mother of two children, and is presently living in Tustin. Now Mrs. Robert Krebs, Eloise is the mother of three children, and is living with her family in El Monte. All in all, Mr. Hiskey's children have provided him with seven grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren. Mr. Hiskey's wife, Genevieve, was quite active in the Ebell Club and also helped her husband with his ranching. She passed away on March 10, 1959, after fifty wonderfully happy years of marriage.

On June 16, 1959, Mr. Hiskey was married to Edna Clara Stahl Fipps, and they are presently living in Palm Springs, although they still have a home in Santa Ana.

A resident of California since 1919, Mrs. Hiskey's father was Andrew W. Stahl, her mother was Laura (Schweitzberger) Stahl, both originally from Iowa. She has three children: La Rue Garrett, now living in Mariposa, Calif.; Aileen Helms, living in Santa Ana; and Andrew Fipps, living in Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Hiskey have a total of thirteen grandchildren, and Mr. Hiskey can boast of nine great-grandchildren. The grandchildren on Mr. Hiskey's side are: Catherine Dawn Alvarez, Robert Crumley, Marline Evenson, Jackie Presson, Jeffrey Krebs, Gregg Krebs, and Rodney Krebs. The grandchildren on Mrs. Hiskey's side are: Nancy Garrett, Richard Helms, Pamela Helms, Craig Fipps, Stephen Fipps, and Renay Fipps.



Walter Elsworth Hiskey



Edna Hiskey

WALTER R. SCHMID

"Learn to utilize your talents and stand on your own two feet," is Walter R. Schmid's philosophy and it very succinctly states his characteristic approach to any situation. From the time that Walter Schmid was fourteen years old until he reached the age of eighteen he was forced by his father's illness to interrupt his schooling and work on the family's forty acre citrus ranch, eventually taking over the ranch and simultaneously completing his high school education in three and one half years, graduating from Anaheim Union High School in 1924 at the age of twenty-two. This spirit of determination has not left him; he has been active for many years in a number of organizations, agricultural, fraternal, and political.

Born on February 18, 1902, in Stuttgart, Germany, Walter Schmid came to the United States at the age of nine with his parents, Leonhardt and Caroline (Vetter) Schmid. His father, who was born in Gerstetten, Germany, was fifty-seven years old when they left Germany in 1911, and had been a manufacturer of bed coverings, weaving the cloth. The business is still in existence under one of his nephews. Walter Schmid's mother was born in Goeppingen, Germany.

When Mr. Schmid finished his schooling he continued citrus raising on the Garden Grove ranch, except for a six month visit to a sister in Germany in 1925, until he sold the ranch for subdivision in 1951. Since 1951 Mr. Schmid has continued in farming and real estate in the Garden Grove and Coachella Valley areas.

Mr. Schmid has been a member of the Orange County Water District, is a past member of the Water Pollution Board, Santa Ana District, and of the State Pollution Board. He has been a member of the Associated Chambers of Commerce since 1940 and served as president of the group in 1948 and 1949. He was foreman of the Orange County Grand Jury in 1949. Mr. Schmid was president of the Garden Grove Farm Bureau in 1944 and manager of the Garden Grove Orange Co-op from 1940 until 1946. In 1960 he received the Silver Beaver award from the Boy Scouts. A member of the Garden Grove Elks Lodge Number 1952, Mr. Schmid is a past member and past president of the Garden Grove Lions Club. He belongs to Masonic Lodge Number 505 in Santa Ana, and to the Shrine, Al Malaikah Temple in Los Angeles. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Santa Ana Country Club.

Mr. Schmid was married to the former Miss Margaret Strehle of New York on February 3, 1927, in San Diego. Mrs. Schmid is a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club. The Schmidts have two sons and two granddaughters. Both sons are engineer graduates of the California Institute of Technology and both have been in the Service. The elder son, Donald Walter, born on February 14, 1930, is in the heavy construction business. The younger son, Richard Robert, was born on August 14, 1933, and is in consulting and engineering work.

Walter Schmid is a devoted worker for the Republican party. He is a



Walter R. Schmid



Margaret Schmid

past member of the Republican Central Committee, was Orange County chairman of Nixon for President in 1960, and of Nixon for Governor in 1962 for the County of Orange.

For relaxation Mr. Schmid likes to travel.

JOHN W. "SKY" DUNLAP

Native son of Santa Ana, educator-journalist John W. Dunlap was born on March 8, 1912, the son of Walter C. Dunlap, a native of Kansas, and Laura W. Dunlap, a native of Illinois.

Following his graduation from Santa Ana High School in 1929, Mr. Dunlap majored in journalism at Santa Ana JC and USC, from which he graduated in 1933 with his B.A. degree in journalism. He later took graduate work at Long Beach State College.

Mr. Dunlap began his newspaper career in 1933 as a reporter on the *Santa Ana Register*. In 1935 he joined United Press International and served for eleven years variously as night manager in Salt Lake City, news editor in Los Angeles, Hollywood columnist, manager in Fresno, manager in Sacramento under three governors, political editor of the West Coast, and Pacific Northwest division manager in Portland.

He resigned in 1946 to found the *Santa Ana Globe* as editor and publisher. In 1949 he joined the *Los Angeles Times* and was assigned as assistant state editor, telegraph editor, and news editor. He resigned in 1953 to assume the position of assistant to the president of Santa Ana College, where he developed a broad program of community services.

"Sky" Dunlap has participated in many Orange County activities. He is a former vice president of the Santa Ana Rotary Club, a past director of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, charter vice president of the Friends of the Santa Ana Public Library, and a director of the Charles W. Bowers Museum Foundation.

He also has served as president of the California Journalism Association of Junior Colleges, college chairman of the California Newspaper Publishers Association, charter president of the Orange County chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, national journalism society, and secretary of the Orange County Press Club.

Mr. Dunlap was married on Sept. 23, 1934, to Velma F. Bishop, a native of Montana and longtime Orange County newspaperwoman. They founded Pacific Clipping Service, a newspaper reading service in 1959.

Mr. Dunlap has completed extensive research on Orange County journalism to supplement his large collection of historical newspapers, epochal headlines, and special editions. He also has an interest in photography and fine printing.

DALE G. DECKERT

The owner of the largest independently owned surgical house in Orange County, Dale G. Deckert established his firm in Santa Ana in 1926 when he was only twenty years old, and thus became the youngest man in that type business at that time in the country. It would be hard to say which was Mr. Deckert's greater interest in those years, his business or flying, in which he was a pioneer, receiving his pilot's license on April 28, 1927, the first year they were issued. He staged air shows, acting as master of ceremonies, obtained the 1933 and 1939 Orange County Air Shows at the old Johnny Martin Airport, and was active with the group starting the new airport. As chairman of the aviation committee of the Santa Ana Jr. Chamber of Commerce and the Orange County C of C, Mr. Deckert arranged with the Orange County Supervisors to supply land from the Irvine Ranch for the site of the present Orange County Airport, and on Dec. 6, 1941, he flew the first plane, with Floyd Martin, into that airport. Twenty-one hours later, the nation was at war, and after years of work to establish a county air-field, it was taken over by the government, but returned to Orange County at the close of the war. On May 19, 1938, Mr. Deckert flew the first mail flight to Glendale; he still has the four dollar check given him in payment. In 1939 he took the first group from the U.S. Army on a flight over Orange County to select the site of the present El Toro Marine Base.

Orphaned at the age of eight, Mr. Deckert was born on Jan. 28, 1906, in Camden, Ohio, the son of Roy E. and Besse (Shellenberger) Deckert of Ohio. Dale Deckert's success has not been the kind based on extensive education but on experience and intuitive know-how, since he did not have much schooling, completing eight grades in Dayton, Ohio, in 1918. He came to Los Angeles in 1921 where he was employed by the Western Surgical Supply Co.

Moving to Santa Ana in 1926, Mr. Deckert established his firm, first under the name West Coast Surgical Supply Co., until 1930 when he changed the firm name to Deckert Surgical Co. The business was originally started in the First National Bank Building, Mr. Deckert keeping the inventory at home in his garage. The next year, 1927, it was located at 310 N. Sycamore in the old Spurgeon block next to the post office, and in 1933 moved to 410 N. Broadway, being enlarged five years later to include 412 N. Broadway. In 1946 Mr. Deckert built his present building at 409 S. Main Street in Santa Ana, expanding in 1960 to include another branch at 915 Euclid in Anaheim, which is co-owned and managed by George Winch and Robert Huelskamp, former salesmen. Serving all of Orange County, Deckert Surgical Co. employs twenty-one people and carries a complete line of hospital supplies and equipment, available for purchase or rental.

A member of the American Surgical Trade Association since 1939, Mr. Deckert has served in all its offices—director, district chairman, and vice president, acting as its president in 1957-1958; he is now its chairman of sales management and is a trustee of the American Wholesalers' Association.

Dale Deckert, together with Herb Hill, its first president, and six other young men, formed the Santa Ana Junior Chamber of Commerce, serving as



Dale G. Deckert



Evelyn Deckert, Deceased

its second president in 1938-1939 and holding a life membership; he was, in 1940, the first to be named the outstanding young man in Santa Ana by the Junior C of C. Mr. Deckert was state vice president of the California Junior C of C in 1939; in 1940 Richard Nixon and William F. Knowland were vice chairmen under Mr. Deckert on the Americanism Committee of the California Junior Chamber of Commerce. From the bombing of Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, until 1943, Mr. Deckert was chief air raid warden of Santa Ana. He served on the city council from 1943 until 1947. The Executive Secretaries of Orange County voted him "Boss of the Year" in 1957.

Mr. Deckert was a charter member of 20-30 and was a charter member of the Newport Beach Elks Lodge, Number 1767, and has been an Elk since 1933. His religious affiliation is with the Church of the United Brethren.

Twice widowed, Mr. Deckert lost his first wife, LaFern (Christy) Deckert, a former Miss San Diego, two years after their 1925 marriage in San Diego. She bore her husband a son, Dale Gordon, Jr., who was born in Los Angeles on July 1, 1926, and who is now general manager of the Deckert Surgical Co., entering the business in 1946 after serving in the U.S. Navy. Dale Deckert, Sr., is proud of his three grandsons whom he expects to carry on the business. In Richmond, Va., in 1953, Mr. Deckert was married to the former Evelyn Ellingson of Detroit, Mich., who passed away on June 15, 1960. She was president of the Executive Secretaries of Orange County in 1956, and from 1936 to 1946 was secretary to Tom Douglas, head of the Orange County Welfare Department. From 1946 until her death she was actively associated with Mr. Deckert in the business.

Mr. Deckert's hobby since 1947, replacing flying, is boating. As a way of life, he believes in doing unto others as if he were the others, and in treating everyone in the same way.

CARL J. KLATT

Faith in the constant expansion of Orange County and courage to speculate have brought Carl J. Klatt from the 1910 ownership of twenty acres of bare land on Newport Road in Santa Ana, to the position, fifty years later of developing the Hillview Shopping Center at 17th and Tustin in that city.

Mr. Klatt has been, for over forty years, on the board of the Tustin Citrus Growers' Association and was on the board of the Orange County Pest Control for many years. For fifty-six years Mr. Klatt has been a member of the BPOE Lodge Number 794 of Santa Ana. He is a member and past director of the Santa Ana Rotary Club and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Carl J. Klatt was born in Lincoln, Illinois, on October 24, 1880, the son of Frank and Rosina (Yeager) Klatt, natives of Germany and Illinois, respectively. Carl attended elementary, high school, and business college in Lincoln where the family owned a livery business. Carl took over the busi-



Carl J. Klatt

ness, but sold out in 1909 in order to come to Los Angeles with friends. Within a year he had moved to Santa Ana and bought his first Orange County land. He planted lemons on the Newport Road acreage and built a home there. In 1911 he sold this property and purchased another twenty-one acres from Amos M. Cox. He knew little about citrus ranching or land development at the time, but with determination and the assistance of friends, he soon prospered and began expanding his holdings. In fifteen years he had purchased seventy-eight acres of land, mostly in citrus and walnuts. He was the first to inaugurate the use of wind machines in citrus orchards in this area.

In 1907, two years before coming to California, Carl J. Klatt married Miss Lena A. Few, also a native of Delavan, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Klatt have two children. Frank W. was born on September 22, 1910. He attended Santa Ana schools, going on to Santa Clara College and Harvard School of Business. He is married to Marjorie (Whiteside) Klatt and is an investment counsellor within the firm of Frank W. Klatt and Associates in Santa Ana. Jeanette Klatt was born on September 18, 1917. She is married to Robert E. Wilde, properties manager of various Klatt holdings. They have five children, Valerie, Barbara, Raymond, and twins, Cathleen and Carolyn. Jeanette Klatt Wilde, like her brother, attended Santa Ana schools before going on to Stanford from which she graduated with a liberal arts degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Klatt live in Santa Ana at 16775 Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Klatt has been active in the Santa Ana Ebell Club for many years, and the family belongs to St. Joseph Catholic Church in Santa Ana.

GEORGE H. VEEH

George H. Veeh has enjoyed an almost uncanny success with his property investments, the values of which have increased many times over the years—a success largely due to his judgment in property buying, both in California and Arizona, and his ability to sense when he is over water on land that appears to be arid, having by his own method located over three hundred wells in both states. The majority of wells Mr. Veeh has located for others have been done *gratis* or for token fees, a practice compatible with his belief that material things alone will not bring happiness and that all mankind is responsible for one another.

The son of John F. and Frieda (Hempler) Veeh, George Veeh was born in Phillips County, Kansas, on November 20, 1902, and came to California at the age of seven when his father came out to look after his grandfather's health, and remained in Orange County thereafter. George Veeh attended the Lutheran Parochial School in Orange until 1918 and attended Orange High School where he was an outstanding student, graduating in 1922.

After starting employment in the First National Bank of Orange in 1922, Mr. Veeh felt that working in a bank did not offer a very promising future, so he went to work in 1923 for the Standard Oil Company as a substation



George H. Veeh

clerk, at substantial salary increase. The next year, at the age of twenty-two, he took a fifteen-year lease on eighty acres of the Irvine Ranch, planting citrus; he also took a lease on an additional eighty acres for bean land. In 1955 Mr. Veeh took his sons into the business, and has enjoyed turning certain responsibilities over to them. In 1935 Mr. Veeh started buying potential farm land in Arizona. A particular arid valley appealed to him; between 1935 and 1944 he purchased a total of six thousand three hundred acres which have increased in value a hundredfold. Mr. Veeh also has one hundred and sixty acres in Tulare County which he will plant in citrus.

George Veeh was one of the founders of the Tustin Youth Center, dedicated in July of 1960; when he was active in the formation of Little League baseball several years ago, it was difficult the first year to raise twelve hundred dollars; now the movement is so popular that it has ample backing. Besides his youth work, Mr. Veeh is active in the Christ Church of Universal Science in Garden Grove, and has worked diligently on behalf of Orange County's vital commodity, water. For fourteen years he has been a member of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Board, connected with all of its committees, is on the board of the Santiago Aqueduct Commission, is chairman of the East Orange County Water District, and was active in the formation of the El Toro Water District, presently serving as its first chairman. He is also chairman of the board of the newly formed Tustin Savings and Loan Association. Mr. Veeh is a member of the Tustin Lions Club, served a term as its president during the 1950's, and belongs to the Elks Lodge Number 794 in Santa Ana. He is a member of both the California Chamber of Commerce and the Tustin Chamber of Commerce.

In Tustin on November 20, 1922, George Veeh was married to the former Florence M. Mitchell, who was born in Tustin and whose father was a former manager of the Irvine Company. Two sons were born to the Veehs, George M., on March 26, 1924, and Norman M., on March 10, 1926. Both sons attended Tustin High School and Santa Ana Junior College and were exceptional in football and basketball. George Veeh was an All-County star in football and Norman Veeh was All-Southern California during his high school years and received a Helms Foundation Award as Player of the Year in football; he was an All-County basketball player and received a number of college scholarship offers, but both George and Norman entered the United States Army on the same day and served in France and Germany in World War II in the same platoon in the Cavalry, 2nd Armored Division. George Veeh is married to the former Marlys Park, a Tustin girl; they have two children, Gary and Patricia. Norman Veeh is married to the former Edna Rowenhorst, also a graduate of Tustin High School; their three children are, Donna Lee, Dennis, and Randall.

As a philosophy of life, the senior Mr. Veeh believes firmly that mental attitude will accomplish almost anything.

DR. HESTER TRIPP OLEWILER

"If you are going to be a doctor, the profession must come first, everything else second." This has been the guiding philosophy of dynamic, dedicated Hester Tripp Olewiler, D. O. With over forty years of osteopathy in Santa Ana to her credit, she has also the distinction of being the first woman doctor of osteopathy to practice in the Santa Ana Community Hospital. Not the least of her credits is the fact that she has delivered over 3000 babies in Orange County.

Dr. Olewiler's professional career began in Santa Ana in 1919 at the time her husband was finishing college. He later joined her in the practice of osteopathy. Besides her career as a doctor of osteopathy, Dr. Olewiler is an accomplished artist with professional standing. She has had several one-man shows locally and has sold a number of her paintings.

Santa Ana has been the hub of Dr. Olewiler's life. Fifteen thousand was the population figure of this city when she opened her practice. The old Santa Ana Community Hospital cradled its new babies in wicker baskets at the time, and Dr. Olewiler made her rounds in a 1920 Buick, driving as far as Capistrano to deliver babies and meet the other needs of her patients.

Hester Alice Tripp (Olewiler) was born in Cahuilla, California, near Hemet, on December 3, 1894, the daughter of William Benjamin Tripp, native of San Bernardino, and Alice Marion (Hopkins) Tripp, of Texas. Her parents owned a cattle ranch in Cahuilla.

Hester Tripp attended both elementary and high school in Hemet. Following high school graduation in 1914 she commuted to Los Angeles College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, from which she graduated as doctor of osteopathy in 1919. In the same year, on May 11, she married Claude E. Olewiler, a native of Red Lion, Pennsylvania, in Hemet, and came then with him to Santa Ana where she opened her first office at 114½ East 4th Street. Claude Olewiler continued his education, graduating in 1923 to join her in practice. Shortly they moved to the Moore Building at 4th and Broadway where their offices were located for seventeen years. Subsequently, they bought the 1514 Broadway Building and remodeled it for offices.

Two children were born to the Olewilers: Mary Kathryn, born September 8, 1929, and Donna Lucile, June 18, 1931. Both girls attended Santa Ana schools. Later Mary Kathryn attended the University of Hawaii. In 1951 she became Mrs. Edward Romeo. They live in Santa Ana where Mr. Romeo is a department of history supervisor teacher in junior high school. They have three daughters: Donna Lucile, 1952; Kathryn Marie, 1955; and Christine Anne, 1960.

Donna Lucile Olewiler attended the University of New Mexico where she majored in art. She received her Master's degree in art when she graduated from UCLA.

In 1954 she was married to David B. Cressey, and they live in the Santa Monica, California, area. Mr. Cressey is the director of the art department at Saint Mary College in Santa Monica and is recognized as a ceramist of note. Mr. and Mrs. Cressey's children are Laura, 1955; Stephany Lenore, 1956; and David Allen, 1960.



Dr. Hester Tripp Olewiler

In December, 1952, on Dr. Olewiler's birthday, Dr. Claude Olewiler died. She moved her offices, in 1955, to 2025 N. Broadway, entering an association with Dr. Sylvia Jackman, which continued until her retirement in 1960.

While in college Dr. Olewiler became a member of Delta Omega Gamma sorority, and in Orange County she was for many years a member of the Santa Ana Country Club. Her services to the county and community have included also long membership in the Orange County Osteopathic Association in which she has held a number of offices including that of president for two years. She was at one time a member of the Osteopathic Women's National Association, a member of the Board of Directors of the Charles W. Bowers Memorial Museum Foundation; a past, active member in the Santa Ana Ebell Club, a member of the Eastern Star, Hermosa Chapter; of the Business and Professional Women's Club; the Chamber of Commerce; the Republican Women of Santa Ana; Orange County Art Association; and Parent-Teachers' Association president.

Since her retirement in November, 1960, Dr. Olewiler has taken more time for painting, travel, and collecting art objects. She has done a number of still-life paintings, and her oil paintings also include native life subjects done in Mexico. She collected, sketched, and painted extensively during a six-month trip around the world in 1961. She visited Japan, Hong Kong, Burma, Egypt, Turkey, Greece, Morocco, Europe, and many other foreign lands. Her life remains full and busy at her Santa Ana home, 2472 Riverside Drive where she has converted a garage into an art studio.

PAUL BAILEY

"To do your work in a complete manner, no matter what the work may be," has been the guiding philosophy of native Californian, Paul Bailey, consulting civil engineer, who embarked upon a career of service to Orange County in 1927 as its first flood control engineer.

Before coming to Orange County, Mr. Bailey, in his early work engaged in the design and construction of reclamation works in the Sacramento Valley and, during world War I, was director of the Titus Ranch Food and Agricultural Supply. Following this, for the next ten years he served the State of California in research pertaining to the waters of the state and in organizing and directing the first complete study of its water resources. In the latter work he served as Deputy State Engineer and then as State Engineer and Director of Public Works. During this time he was active in promoting the 1928 constitutional amendment which prohibits the waste of water in California.

His reports to the state demonstrated an ample total supply of water and ample reservoir sites for its regulation but, because three-fourths of the water originates north of a line through the city of Sacramento and three-fourths of the need for water is south of this line, a vast construction program was found to be necessary in order to deliver the water to its place of use. These reports were the beginning of the present State Water Plan which has matured after thirty years of additional study.



Paul Bailey

In 1927, Mr. Bailey resigned as Director of Public Works and came to Orange County as its first flood control engineer and has been active since in water matters pertaining to Orange County. He took part in organizing the Orange County Water District and has been its engineer and later its consulting engineer ever since its organization. He has appeared before the State Legislature many times in behalf of Orange County affairs and especially in regard to bringing water to Southern California under the State Water Plan. In 1927 the State Legislature employed him to advise on reorganization of the State Department of Water Resource in preparation for completing the studies and building the State Water Plan.

While living and working in Orange County, Mr. Bailey has carried on an extensive consulting practice in water matters extending as far north as the Yuba River, but in all this time his primary effort has been to keep Orange County supplied with water so that it could grow and prosper and hold its place as an outstanding community of the state. This has required too many and varied undertakings to attempt the enumeration of details.

Paul Bailey was born in San Francisco on July 9, 1887. His father, Charles H. Bailey, partner in Hazlet and Bailey Warehouses in San Francisco, was a native of Massachusetts, and his mother, Lena (Holser) Bailey, a native of Missouri. Mr. Bailey attended Horace Mann Elementary School in San Francisco, Berkeley High School, and went on to get his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of California, Berkeley, graduating with honors in 1910. In 1920, he received an honorary degree in civil engineering from Stanford University. He was active in sports while in college, participating on a championship basketball team in 1906, and was a member of the first rugby football squad at U.C.

On February 19, 1911, Paul Bailey and Miss Alice Phillips, also a native Californian, were married in Berkeley. They have three children: Edith Bailey (Mrs. Walter D.) Gibbins of Berkeley; Helena Bailey (Mrs. William B.) Robinson who lives in Somis, Ventura County, California; and Charles H. Bailey of Berkeley, married to Eugenia Nikonenko. There are seven grandchildren: Merle Gibbins, 1941; Paul Bailey, 1950; Sandra Bailey, 1954; Roxana Robinson, 1946; Lynell Robinson, 1948; Monica Robinson, 1952; and Judith Robinson, 1955.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the State of California Chamber of Commerce, a life member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Western Association of State Engineers. He is a member also of the honor fraternities, Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi. He has enjoyed golfing at the Santa Ana Country Club and surf bathing and yachting in the local waters. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey make their home at 311 East Washington Avenue, Santa Ana, California.

DR. LEROY L. DOIG

1962 marks the 60th anniversary of Leroy L. Doig's arrival in Orange County, and his 45th year of dedication to the field of education. Dr. Doig's teaching experience began in Exeter Union High School in 1917 at a \$1200.00 per year salary. His notable progress in the field, and particularly in Orange County, brought him to the post of Superintendent of the Garden Grove Union High School, the position from which he retired in 1958, and to the office of Garden Grove City Councilman in 1958. The Dr. Leroy L. Doig school at 12752 Trask, Garden Grove, named in his honor, is eloquent testimonial to his devotion to education and to the young people of Orange County.

Leroy L. Doig was born in Kearney, Nebraska, on October 9, 1893, the son of Millard F. Doig of New York and Harriett (Lowry) Doig of Iowa. Leroy Doig was only three years old when his family moved to Los Angeles. He attended Florence Avenue Elementary School and South Main Street School in Los Angeles before moving to Newhope in 1902. He completed grammar school in Newhope and Garden Grove and graduated from Santa Ana High School before going on to gain his B.A. degree at Occidental College in 1915. In 1929 Mr. Doig received his M.A. degree from the University of Southern California, and in 1939 he received his doctorate in education from the same institution.

On November 10, 1917, Leroy Doig and Miss Mable L. Sharp, a native of Indiana, were married in Santa Ana at the home of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Doig spent the first seven years of their marriage in Tulare County when Mr. Doig taught for three years at Exeter Union High School, and served as principal of the nearby Woodlake Union High School for four years before coming to Garden Grove Union High School as vice principal in 1924. In 1928 he was named principal and District Superintendent of Garden Grove Union High School District. He held this position until he retired at the age of sixty-five. In 1958 he was elected to the City Council of Garden Grove and served for one term.

Dr. Doig's professional services to the community and county have included being president of the Principals' Association of Orange County, chairman of the education committee of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, and a member for eight years of the Orange County Board of Education. Dr. Doig is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, honorary educational fraternity. He is a member of the Garden Grove Lions Club, serving as its president in 1931-1932. A Mason, also, Dr. Doig holds membership in Lodge Number 586.

Dr. and Mrs. Doig have three children. Leroy Jr., born in 1918, married Miss Betty Kepfer in 1955, and they make their home in China Lake where he is a physicist with the Naval Ordnance Test Station. They have three children: Leroy Doig, III, born 1957; Jeanne Marie, born 1961, and Mathew, born 1962. A daughter, Lois (Doig) Frisbie, born 1923, lives in Point Loma, California. She is a widow of Lt. Commander Charles N. Frisbie, who

perished in a jet crash in 1958. She is the mother of three children. Ellen, born 1949; Susan, born 1952; and Brian, born 1955. The Doigs' second daughter, Mollie (Doig) Keister, born 1926, lives in Garden Grove with her husband, Wesley Keister.

Dr. and Mrs. Doig live at 12572 Pine Street in Garden Grove. He is retired from active school work now, and has opportunity to pursue his hobbies of local history and writing, golf and gardening. Dr. Doig has recently published a history of the early days of Garden Grove, entitled "The Village of Garden Grove."

EDWARD LEE RUSSELL, M.D.

Constantly dedicated to helping the public become aware that good health is a primary factor in good citizenship, Dr. Edward Lee Russell, Orange County Health Officer since 1939, has devoted over thirty years to studying and serving the citizenry of Orange County. Testimonial to the county's appreciation is the naming of the Edward Lee Russell Elementary School in Garden Grove, officially dedicated in 1962.

The first pediatrician in public health to come to the West Coast, Dr. Russell arrived in Santa Ana to work in the Orange County Health Department in 1930. He became child psychiatrist in the Juvenile Court of Orange County in which capacity he served until becoming health officer in 1939.

In addition to his responsibilities as health officer, Dr. Russell has conducted a number of studies of public health on which he has prepared professional papers for medical journals. Among these contributions were a study of mental ability in children of white and Mexican parentage; studies of streptococcal throat infections in schools; an analysis of the working relationship between the Health Department and private practice; a ten-year study of the admittance of mental patients to hospitalization; and an account of coordinated community efforts to control antibiotic-resistant infections.

Dr. Russell spent his professional career, prior to his arrival in Orange County, as a pediatrician in Ohio in 1927 and 1928. From 1928 until his 1930 arrival in Orange County, he was Director of Maternal and Child Health, Commonwealth Fund Child Health Demonstration, in Salem, Oregon.

Edward Lee Russell was born in Fannin, Mississippi, October 8, 1898, the son of architect Robert E. and Ada (Jones) Russell, both natives of Mississippi. Ada Jones Russell became a lawyer after her marriage. Edward attended elementary school in Jackson, Mississippi, and Millsaps Preparatory School, also in Jackson. After a year in the United States Navy in World War I, he resumed his education, attending Millsaps College. Following pre-medical work at the University of Mississippi, he went on to earn his M.D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1924, and his M.A. in pediatrics in 1927 at the University of Cincinnati. He was made a Diplomate, American Board of Pediatrics in 1937, after his arrival in Orange County.

Dr. Russell married Miss Edna Gatch, descendant of the first Protestant minister sent across the Allegheny Mountains, in Ohio in 1927. Three chil-

dren were born of this union, and raised in Orange County before Edna Gatch Russell died in 1954. Edna Lee Russell, born June 23, 1927, in Ohio, attended Santa Ana schools and graduated from Santa Ana Junior College. She is married to Richard L. Parker, an elementary school principal in Fresno, California, where they make their home with their two children, Leanne R. born October 11, 1952, and Laura Lee, born August 23, 1954.

Frances Anne Russell, born August 11, 1928, like her sister, attended Santa Ana schools through junior college, and is married to Jack H. Newman, manager of an automobile agency in Corona, California. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have four children: Patricia Lynn, born July 31, 1951; Carol Anne, December 2, 1954; Christine, August 18, 1957; and John Russell, August 4, 1952.

Dr. Russell's son, Edward Lee, Jr., was born on December 30, 1933, in Santa Ana. He attended Santa Ana schools and graduated from Occidental College with a Bachelor of Science degree, following which he spent four years in the United States Navy as an officer in air intelligence, before going on to Harvard Business School. Following his graduation he became a products analyst for Don Baxter, a medical supply and manufacturing firm in Glendale, California. He married Miss Doris Cragg of Rochester, New York, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, in September, 1961.

Dr. Edward Lee Russell's professional affiliations include membership in: Health Officers' Section for the League of California Cities (president, 1946); Southern California Public Health Association (president, 1954); California Conference of Local Health Officers (president, 1955-56); Western Branch American Public Health Association (president, 1960-61); and Orange County Pediatric Society (president, 1961). He is also a member of the Orange County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

While in college, Dr. Russell became a member of Pi Kappa Alpha, social fraternity, and the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He is a member of the Santa Ana Rotary Club, having served as its president in 1946-1947; and he is a life member of American Legion Post 131.

Besides writing for professional journals, primarily *California Medicine* and *California Journal of Elementary Education*. Dr. Russell enjoys photography as a hobby.

On January 28, 1956, Dr. Edward L. Russell married Mrs. Sabra Sturt Sadler, a native of Richmond, Virginia, in Richmond. They had met when Dr. Russell was delivering a medical paper in Santa Barbara, and Mrs. Sadler was en route home after serving in Hawaii in the organization of the Heart Association there.

Mrs. Russell is a 1931 graduate in nursing from the Medical College. She gained her Bachelor of Science degree from William and Mary College and a Master's Degree in education from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. She was assistant professor of nursing education at the Medical College of Virginia, and in 1949 was selected from the 10,000 nurses of Virginia to receive the Nancy Vance Award. She worked as consultant nurse for the

State Department of Health in Virginia for thirteen years. She is the author of a number of professional articles and a book, *Rheumatic Fever: Nursing Care in Pictures*, published in 1949 by J. B. Lippincott Company. She also holds the patent on a bed rest device which she developed during her nursing career.

Dr. and Mrs. Russell live in Santa Ana at 1439 Louise Street and, along with many other services to their community, are co-chairmen of the Wedding Counseling Committee of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, where Dr. Russell also serves as an Elder. Dr. Russell says, "I believe that as a special kind of public servant we should envision ourselves as the public servant described by Thomas Jefferson when he said, 'When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property'."

NAT NEFF

Master-planning of Orange County highways, assistance in the original development of Newport Harbor, and the planning, design, construction and supervision of millions of dollars' worth of public works have kept dynamic Nat H. Neff, civil engineer, at the pulse of thriving Orange County for fifty years of its growth.

From the time of his arrival in Santa Ana in 1912 to take the position of Assistant City Engineer, through formulating and executing the 1960-61-62 storm water protection systems for the cities of Garden Grove and Orange, Mr. Neff has served his county and the Southland in numerous ways.

From 1914 through 1917 he was construction engineer on the Orange County Highway Commission, then division engineer with the Orange County Road Department until January, 1925. Between 1923 and 1925 he served also as a member of the City Council of Santa Ana and was instrumental in organizing the Joint Outfall Sanitary Sewer System. During 1925 and 1926 he was City Engineer and Water Superintendent for Santa Ana.

For ten years, 1927-37, he was County Engineer for Orange County in charge of all steps leading to the planning and construction of streets and highways, water works districts, sewer districts, et cetera. Also during this time he was Chief Engineer of the Orange County Planning Commission under which office major population, traffic, and harbor reports were made. In 1937 Mr. Neff served as civil engineer with the United States Engineering Department on core drilling and investigation at the Prado Dam site at Prado.

From 1939 through 1942 he worked for the State of California Department of Professional and Vocational Standards, checking public structures such as dams, bridges, buildings, et cetera.

In 1942 Mr. Neff began work with the United States Navy, 11th District, and was chief civilian engineer on military projects in Imperial Valley, including construction of an artillery base, sea plane base and three airports.

Between 1943 and 1949 he was design superintendent for the United

States Navy Lighter-Than-Air-Base near Santa Ana. The large blimp hangars and the water and sewage systems were being completed at this time. Subsequently he planned and designed sewers, water systems, runways and other facilities at El Toro Marine Base.

From 1949 through 1952 he served as civil engineer with the Orange County Sanitation District. In this period eight and one-half million dollars went into construction of marine sewers and outfall treatment plants. Construction of outfall sewers for the Joint Outfall Sewer District and for Districts One and Six were also completed at this time. Intensive study of population trends under Mr. Neff and cooperation with Joint Outfall Sewer Directors of the County Sanitation Districts were preliminary to the designing and construction of twenty-five square miles of sewers in the Garden Grove area.

Nat H. Neff was born on May 11, 1888, in Scribner, Nebraska, the son of Louis H. and Lydia (Marshall) Neff, natives of Ohio and Iowa, respectively. Mr. Neff attended Scribner Elementary School and went to high school in Fremont, Nebraska, going on from there to the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. He played both football and basketball on the University teams and earned his degree in civil engineering in 1911, coming to settle in Santa Ana in 1912.

Mr. Neff married Mrs. Glad Bower, a native of Michigan, in San Bernardino on June 16, 1959, at the First Congregational Church, and they live at 822 North Lowell Street in Santa Ana. Mrs. Glad Bower served Orange County for over thirty years in the purchasing agent's office, the last ten years of which she was Orange County Purchasing Agent.

Mrs. Glad Bower Neff has a son, Robert Bower, now living in Yosemite National Park.

Mr. Neff was previously married to Kathryn Bain (deceased) a native of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Neff has three daughters: Mrs. Kenneth (Natalie Neff) Woodson, of Newport Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Woodson have no children. Mr. Neff's second daughter is Miss Betty Neff, a teacher with a Master's degree in education. Miss Neff is employed as a teacher in the Anaheim schools. Mrs. Tom (Barbara Neff) Hanigan lives in Orange, California.

Mr. Neff's military service, during 1942-1949, was a project engineer for the 11th Naval District. His civic service, besides that of a professional engineer, has included memberships in the Optimist Club of Santa Ana (charter); the Masons, Lodge Number 505; Knights Templar, Shrine, and the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce. He was elected to the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce in 1924; president of the Izaak Walton League, 1941; and is on the industrial committee of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Neff's travels in the Southwest have given opportunities for his hobby, photography, and he particularly likes desert scenes and subjects.

The professional societies to which he belongs include, American Society of Civil Engineers, Society of American Military Engineers, Engineers' Club

of Los Angeles, California Water Pollution Control Association, Home Builders' Institute, Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County, Town Hall, Los Angeles, and Civil Engineers' and Licensed Surveyors' Association of California. He also is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club formed in Santa Ana in 1920.

GEORGE CLARK ROCKAFIELD

"You are known by the way you live," is a truth expressed in words and fulfilled with exemplary deeds by George Clark Rockafield, retired business executive and public servant. Mr. Rockafield's thirty-five years with Shell Oil Company and his civic services both in the Long Beach area and in Orange County have brought him many honors. Testimonials to his community dedication include an honorable mention from the California Oil Information Committee in 1957, the year of his retirement, and a 1961 Award of Appreciation from the Senators' Club of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County.

Love of civic work seems to have run in Mr. Rockafield's family. His great-uncle was the founder of Sheridan, Wyoming. An uncle was Mayor of Sheridan and later Wyoming State Insurance Commissioner. George's father, William Rockafield, was a member of the city council in Chino, California.

George C. Rockafield has served as chairman of the highway and transportation committee for the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Garden Grove Planning Commission. He is a member of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce and a past chairman of its highway committee. Besides being a member of the Senators' Club, he is a director and member of the executive committee of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County.

George C. Rockafield was born on December 17, 1900, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, the son of William Oliver and Stella Isabel (Loucks) Rockafield, both natives of Iowa. George's father, William, was a railroad engineer in Wyoming, but brought his family to Chino to farm, in December of 1909. George's mother was very active in the Methodist Church in Chino. His early schooling was at Chino elementary and high schools. Following high school graduation he attended California Institute of Technology. After leaving formal academics, Mr. Rockafield worked in the laboratory of the American Beet Sugar Company at Oxnard, California, then in the laboratory of the Cuba Company which owned a sugar factory and railroad in Jobobo, Oriente Province, Cuba. His next job was a managerial position for the United Sugar Company in Los Mochis, Mexico.

In 1922 Mr. Rockafield returned to Southern California to work for Shell Oil Company at the old Puente Oil Company refinery in Chino. This was one of the first refineries in California, dating from around 1895. In 1924 Mr. Rockafield moved to the Wilmington Refinery of Shell Oil, becoming office manager in 1933 and finally, treasury manager, which position he held, along with considerable public relations duties, until his retirement in December, 1957.

Mr. Rockafield's knowledge of the early days of Southern California oil refining was a significant contribution to Kendall Beaton's history of Shell Oil in the United States, titled, *Enterprise In Oil*.

George Rockafield belongs to the Petroleum Accountants' Society of Los Angeles; he is a member of the BPOE Lodge of Garden Grove, and chairman of its audit committee.

On October 6, 1923, George Clark Rockafield and Miss Vera Leone Boles were married in Chino, culminating an acquaintance which began in Chino High School. Mrs. George (Vera Boles) Rockafield is a native of Iowa where her father farmed before coming to Chino where he raised alfalfa hay and a few cattle. Mrs. Rockafield joins her husband in enthusiasm for civic work. She is a member of the women's division of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce and particularly aids Mr. Rockafield by serving as secretary for his many civic activities. She also enjoys gardening and both she and Mr. Rockafield share an enthusiasm for trout fishing and travel. Another of his main hobbies is golf. They live at 12292 Oakwood Street in Garden Grove, the Orange County city which has been their home since 1953.

G. EMMETT RAITT, M.D.

In Orange County the name Raitt is synonymous with the medical profession, the arts, churches, community service organizations and early agricultural pursuits.

The subject of this biography, Dr. G. Emmett Raitt, embodies all of these attributes. He is a practicing physician with offices at 1720 North Broadway in Santa Ana. Dr. Raitt was born in this city on May 26, 1894. His parents are James T. and Eva Brockett Raitt. The former was born in Pennsylvania in 1868, the son of natives of Delaware County New York. They were of Scotch descent and they settled along the Atlantic Coast in colonial days. Dr. Raitt's father came to Orange County at the age of eighteen. He worked for the Newport Wharf and Lumber Company which was owned by his uncles, Robert and James McFadden, pioneer shippers and builders of Newport pier. It was there that he met his future bride, Eva Brockett, whose parents owned several beach concessions, among them, the early bath house, which was the busiest place on the strand in the days when families traveled far to spend a restful day at the beach. Her son, Dr. G. Emmett Raitt, has given a memorial fund in her honor, the interest from which is used to bring noted theologians to speak at the United Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana.

Dr. Raitt's parents were among the earliest settlers to engage in the dairy business. In 1896, starting with seven cows, they soon were the owners of a large dairy, noted for its fine equipment and exceptional sanitation. The senior Raitt once held a barbecue banquet in his immaculate barn to demonstrate its cleanliness.

There were four children in the Raitt family, Arch, Emmett, Elsie and Ralph. Arch's son John Raitt has achieved great success with his magnificent voice in all mediums of entertainment.



G. Emmett Raitt, M.D.



Harriette Raitt

Dr. G. Emmett Raitt attended grade school here in Santa Ana. He recalls the contest that was held to celebrate the coming of the Pacific Electric Railway to Santa Ana. It was called a Parade of Progress and the school with the largest percentage of enrollment in the parade was to receive the prize, a picture of the President of the United States. Dr. Raitt's Third Street School won the picture of President McKinley and from then on it was called the McKinley School. He later went to Santa Ana High School, where he graduated in 1912. Then came Pomona College where he majored in mathematics and planned to be an architect. However, in his senior year he attended a YMCA conference at Asilomar where various careers were presented and he then and there decided that he'd be a medical missionary. This required a lot more study but nothing daunted him once he had made up his mind. It was a case of the greatest good for the greatest number of people. While at Pomona College he was president of his class. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. He was a football letterman for two years, playing tackle.

Having decided to become a doctor he buckled down to the seriousness of the situation, in that he knew he'd have to work to put himself through medical school. By now he was a married man and before long there were four young daughters to think about as well. From 1916 until 1920 the future Dr. G. Emmett Raitt spent a year as principal of a country grammar school, near Phoenix. He then taught science for three years at the Phoenix Union High School. From there he went to Berkeley for two semesters of pre-medical work. In 1926 he graduated from the University of California Medical School, receiving his M.D. While attending medical school he also received a Master of Arts degree in biochemistry. Dr. Raitt is also an AOA, which is the Phi Beta Kappa of medicine. The membership of this society is selected from the top five per cent of each graduating class. There are only twenty-two members in Orange County. He was president of the student body in his senior year at medical school. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity and he was president of Archon in his senior year. Dr. Raitt interned at San Francisco City and County Hospital in 1926. From there he went to Boise, Idaho, as an associate of Ralph Falk, F.A.C.S. where he remained for eighteen months.

He returned to Santa Ana where his first month's practice netted him the sum of two dollars. His first office, in 1927, was in the First National Bank Building. After two years he moved to 311 Bush Street where he remained for twenty years. He is now occupying a fine suite of offices in a sturdy and artistic rock structure which he designed and had built at 1720 North Broadway.

Dr. Raitt's busy medical career has always permitted him to offer a helping hand in many directions. No doubt this stems from his early religious background, for his grandfather, George Raitt was a minister in the Covenant Church in Delaware County, New York. Later his uncle, Ernest Raitt, became head of the United Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh and subsequently Synodical Superintendent of the Synod of Los Angeles, with resid-

ence in South Pasadena. Dr. Raitt himself was affiliated with the United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana and was a ruling elder of the church. He served as superintendent of its Bible School for fifteen years. He and his wife are at present members of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant in Costa Mesa, where he is a ruling elder.

A life member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Santa Ana, Dr. Raitt was elected president in 1954. His membership goes back to 1912, when as a leader he took a group to Catalina. In May of 1958 he received an acknowledgement of appreciation from the Young Men's Christian Association. He has a perfect attendance record in the Kiwanis Club, where he has been a member for thirty years. He is a former vice president and a member of the board of directors. He became a member of its Legion of Honor in 1957 upon the completion of twenty-five years' service. Dr. Raitt has been a member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce for fifteen years.

Dr. Raitt received an appreciation plaque from the medical staff of the Santa Ana Community Hospital. He was Chief of Staff there from 1933 to 1951, president of the board of directors from 1935 to 1940, medical advisor to the board of directors from 1942 to 1951, and has been Chief of Staff Emeritus since 1951.

In recognition of his faithful attendance as a post-graduate medical student, for ten or more post-graduate programs since 1940, Dr. G. Emmett Raitt has received an Award of Merit from the Interstate Post-Graduate Medical Assembly of North America, which meets every fall in the Middle West. He is also a member of the Orange County Medical Association, California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the American Society of Abdominal Surgeons and, since March of 1949, a member of the American Academy of General Practice, of which he was president of the Orange County Chapter, when it received its charter. Dr. Raitt is also a Smithsonian Institution patron for diffusion of knowledge among men.

Dr. Raitt's wife, the former Harriette Johnson, is a native of Macomb, Illinois. Their young sons, George Emmett Raitt, Jr., and James T. Raitt II, add to their busy life, which always provides the time for such things as church, hospital, and school affairs, where Dr. Raitt is now and then called upon to play Santa Claus for all of the children. Dr. Raitt now makes a hobby of dahlia growing. He was president of the Orange County Dahlia Society and vice president of the American Dahlia Society until 1961.

The rest of his well rounded life is spent in the company of his daughters and their children. Janet is now Mrs. Courtney S. Overin, Jr., a Phi Beta Kappa, a graduate of Pomona College as was her husband. They make their home in Whittier with their four daughters, Kathy and Cherly, students at Pomona College and Wendy and Holly, who are in grammar school. Ellen is now Mrs. Walter Ranney, a graduate of Samuel Merrit Hospital in Oakland. She is a registered nurse. She lives in Santa Ana with her husband who is part owner of the Excelsior Creamery Company. Their three children are Patricia, a student at the University of California at Los Angeles, Thomas,

who attends Santa Ana Junior High School, and Michael, a grammar school student in Santa Ana. Dorothy Raitt is Mrs. Richard Lockett, also a graduate of Pomona College. She lives in Whittier. Her husband is an electrical engineer, a graduate of the California Institute of Technology. They have five children, Richard, a student at Whittier High School, Linda, Deborah, and the twins, Lisa and Brian. Marjorie Raitt is also married. She is the wife of a sculptor, Henri Marie-Rose, and they live in San Francisco. She is a Stanford Graduate. They have one son, Pierre.

Dr. G. Emmett Raitt's determination to become a physician and humanitarian have paid him rich dividends.

LARKIN L. BEEMAN

Now past the age of ninety, Larkin L. Beeman, a history and political science teacher at Santa Ana College prior to his retirement in 1938, and an author since then, is well qualified to state his philosophy of life, which was handed down to him from his father and early teachers: "All my life I have been independent in my thinking and acting, with courage to speak for what conscientiously I thought right. This has led me into the fault, at times, of being too outspoken and too quick to act, when I thought Right was being trampled on and Wrong was on the throne. Yet, if I had my life to live over I would rather be aggressive on the side of right, than a sulking coward or a follower of wrong against my conscience. There are times and questions on which there should be no compromise; at such times we should never be ashamed to hoist our flag, though it be the only one."

Born on January 29, 1871, in Whitestown, Indiana, Larkin L. Beeman is the only son among seven daughters of Elisha C. and Catherine (Lucas) Beeman, both natives of Indiana. His genealogical background has been traced to sixteenth century England, then to Massachusetts, New York, down to Pennsylvania, and finally to Indiana. He grew up on a backwoods farm and likes to say with a laugh, "Like Lincoln, I was born in a log cabin, split rails, have big ears and am honest." He attended the District County schools in his home state until June of 1890, and studied many books during that period, as there was no high school close by. He graduated from the Indiana State Teachers' College in 1897, received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903 from Indiana University, and in his senior year at Indiana was selected from the history department to compete in a public discussion on "What Should Be the Policy of the U.S. to Latin American States." He took the stand of Theodore Roosevelt, to let the Latin American states work out their own policy. He attended the University of Wisconsin in 1908, and the University of California in 1920-1921. Before coming to California Mr. Beeman taught in Indiana, five years in grade school and five years in high school. He has held nearly every position in the teaching profession. In addition to teaching grade school and high school, he has been high school principal, superintendent of schools and college teacher.



Larkin L. Beeman



Mrs. Larkin L. Beeman

In 1908 Mr. Beeman came to California as head of the history department of San Bernardino High School, becoming principal the following year and remaining in that position until 1920, at which time he came to Santa Ana High School as a teacher. From 1921 until his retirement in 1938, Mr. Beeman was the head of the social science department of Santa Ana Junior College, and taught political science, economics and history, retiring in 1940 after 48 years of teaching. During his teaching career he was also called upon to give lectures to the Rotary Club, the Masons, a series of lectures to the America First organization, a series to the current event section of the Ebell Club, and has spoken to many churches and schools on cultural subjects and international relations.

Mr. Beeman has been very active in the Retired Teachers' Association, serving as chairman of the committee that wrote the local and state by-laws, and acting as an officer in the Orange County Retired Teachers' Association from 1941 to 1951, and on the board of directors of the state association from 1942 to 1956. He is a member of the Elks, Lodge Number 794 in Santa Ana, and was a charter member of the San Bernardino Rotary Club from 1915 to 1920.

He is affiliated with the First Congregational Church in Santa Ana. During his life Mr. Beeman has served as superintendent and teacher of the Sunday school, was on the board of deacons, and sang in the church choirs as he had sung in the college choir long ago. In 1920, while teaching Sunday school, he had an inspiration to write a manuscript about the Pilgrim faith, and later wrote a book entitled, "Three Hundred Years of Pilgrim Faith." He has since been working on a book for beginning teachers of today, along the lines of his own teaching experiences.

In Westnewton, Indiana, on August 8, 1906, Larkin L. Beeman was married to the former Stella Card, also of Indiana, who was born on December 27, 1875. She attended Earlham College in Indiana after her graduation from Westnewton High School and Mrs. Blaker's Kindergarten and Primary Training School in Indianapolis. She taught kindergarten and primary school in Greentown and Kokomo, where she was made principal. After coming to California Mrs. Beeman taught private kindergarten in San Bernardino. After moving to Santa Ana she attended Miss Swope's School in Long Beach, a famous school for kindergarten and primary teachers, and then taught in Tustin, Costa Mesa, and Santa Ana, becoming a principal in Santa Ana. She also taught speaking and drama and was very active in Sunday school activities and community plays and directed the plays at the Congregational Church for many years. From 1946 to 1958 she, with a sister, was the director of a private nursery school and kindergarten. Mrs. Beeman has been a member of the Ebell Club in Santa Ana for thirty-five years, and a member of PEO for twenty years. She comes from a background of Quakers, and at present is doing research on her genealogy. Finally forced to retire because of ill health, Mrs. Beeman is now hospitalized. Mr. and Mrs. Beeman have a son, William C., who was born in February of 1914. He graduated from Santa Ana High School and Santa Ana Junior College, and now resides in Laguna Beach.

As a hobby Mr. Beeman, who likes to work with tools in general, works with wood and makes cabinets. The most unique incident in his life was on his 90th birthday when he was given a card shower. He received four hundred cards and letters. They came from his former students, teachers, members of his church, his kinfolks, and other friends, even President Kennedy. One day so many letters and cards arrived the mail carrier could not carry them. They were tied in a bundle and delivered in a truck.

In my early life, says Mr. Beeman, "I prepared to live. But in my later life I have prepared to die, knowing that the day must come."

He has secured his burial lot, made his will, selected his mortician, the preacher for the services, written his own obituary, selected the song to be sung at his funeral, and his pall bearers from among his former students, because he loved them and was loved by them for the many years.

JOE E. PRIENINGER

The National Cash Register Company, a seventy-seven year old, stock owned adding machine, cash register, accounting machine, and electronic computer company with branches in one hundred and fifteen foreign countries and its main office in Dayton, Ohio, expects its fifty thousand employees to be active in the communities where they work. For Joe E. Prieninger this has been no problem, since he fell in love with Orange County when he was assigned as National Cash Register's branch manager in Santa Ana in 1952. Both Mr. Prieninger and his wife have taken a wholehearted interest in community and county affairs. Actually it was not love at first sight, but love on reacquaintance, as Mr. Prieninger grew up in Huntington Beach and Santa Ana, but had been absent from the area for about twenty years before receiving his present assignment.

A native Californian, Mr. Prieninger was born in San Diego on March 19, 1913. His father, Joe J. Prieninger, was a native of Lincoln, Nebraska; his mother, Myrtle C. (Smith) Prieninger, was from Utah. He attended elementary school in Huntington Beach, graduated from Santa Ana Union High School in 1932, and graduated from the University of Southern California with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1937.

On completing his education Mr. Prieninger was employed by the National Cash Register Company as an office clerk in Los Angeles, becoming a member of their sales force in Los Angeles in 1940. When his wartime service was completed he became territorial manager in Van Nuys until 1951, when he was transferred to Boise, Idaho, as branch manager. Since September of 1952, he has held the position of branch manager in Santa Ana, in charge of fifty employees.

During World War II Joe Prieninger was in the United States Army Air Corps as a physical fitness instructor for the Flying Training Command at the Kern County Air Base, Minter and Gardener Fields.

A Rotarian since 1948 when he joined the Van Nuys Rotary Club, Mr. Prieninger was also active in Rotary in Idaho, and now belongs to the Santa

Ana Rotary Club where he was on the board of directors in 1956-1957. He is a member of Elks Lodge Number 1767 in Newport Beach. A past president, in 1958, of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Prieninger has been a member for ten years, also served terms as first and second vice president and has served on its board of directors and executive board for four years. He is also an alternate director of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. He has been identified with the Orange County Sales and Marketing Club since 1956, is a member of its board of directors, and served as its president in 1960-1961. Mr. Prieninger was on the Board of Directors of the Orange County Heart Association through 1957, serving as general fund chairman in 1953. In 1958 he became a member of the Santa Ana Community Chest, and was on the Board of Directors of the Orange County Boy Scout Council in 1958-1959. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Lido Isle Association for three years, 1954 through 1956. Mr. Prieninger also worked vigorously in the Nixon Presidential campaign.

In Santa Monica on August 24, 1940, Joe Prieninger was married to the former Miss Maxine Whitehead of Liverpool, Illinois. Mrs. Prieninger is active in the Women's Club of Lido Isle, is a member of the Hoag Guild for Hoag Presbyterian Hospital and worked on fund drives to enlarge the hospital. She was first chairman of the Hoag Hospital Tumor Board, and has devoted time to Heart Fund drives.

For three years during college Joe Prieninger played guard on the University of Southern California football team. He also played rugby. Now a member of the Irvine Coast Country Club, his favorite participation sport is golf. Mr. Prieninger is also one of the many who find travel fun and stimulating.

CHARLES CARRILLO

A great piece of history comes to life when one recounts the events in the lives of early members of the Carrillo family. The first, Raimundo Carrillo, came from Spain in the company of Yorba, Ortega, and several other explorers. California history may have had to be written differently if Charles Carrillo's grandfather, Jose Ramon Carrillo, had not given aid to Colonel Stephen W. Kearny and his men when they were starving after making a trek from Yuma to California, arriving exhausted at the Carrillo rancho, now Warner's Hot Springs, in San Diego County. Jose Ramon Carrillo refused a captaincy as he could not fight relatives and friends, but helped Kearny with food and fresh horses, enabling him to go to San Diego to join Commodore Robert F. Stockton and march up the coast to meet Fremont, take Los Angeles, and win California for the United States. The Jose Antonio Carrillo who so bitterly opposed the Americans, was Jose Ramon's brother and the grandfather of the famous actor, Leo Carrillo. All of these Carrillos, as well as Eugene Biscailuz, former sheriff of Los Angeles County, are descendants of the Raimundo Carrillo from Spain, who married a daughter of the Lopez family.



Charles Carrillo

One of these descendants is Charles Carrillo. Charles Carrillo's grandmother Vincenta Sepulveda was an extensive land owner. She was the daughter of Don Francisco Sepulveda and Ramona Serrano. Her holdings included property north of Santa Ana to the Santa Ana River and part of Santa Ana Canyon. She also had an interest in the Rancho San Vicente, which included all property north of Playa del Rey, including Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains, down to what is now known as Western Avenue in Los Angeles. Her family also owned Rancho Valle de San Jose in San Diego County, now known as Warner's Hot Springs.

Rancho San Joaquin was also a Sepulveda holding. It was granted to her brother Jose Sepulveda, some 48,803 acres, now a part of the Irvine ranch. Another of the grandmother's brothers, Ramon, was the owner of Rancho Palos Verdes, which included San Pedro and parts of Long Beach. He donated a part of this ranch to the state and it is now Point Fermin. Another grant gave Fort MacArthur to the Federal Government.

Charles Carrillo, himself, as court interpreter for Orange County, provides an important link between the Spanish-speaking and the laws of the United States, a role he has filled since 1914, when he was seventeen years old. Charles Carrillo was born in San Juan Capistrano on March 4, 1897, the son of Clodomiro C. and Ursula Francisca (Preciado) Carillo, who were born in San Diego and Wilmington, respectively.

His father, one of the nine children of Jose Ramon Carrillo, was born at Warner's Hot Springs, then known as Rancho del Valle de San Jose, part of two large Spanish land grants, one composed of three square miles, or approximately five thousand acres, and the other, Rancho San Jose, containing over twenty-five thousand acres, both owned by Jose Ramon Carrillo, who died in 1864, shot in ambush at Cucamonga Creek. Charles Carrillo's paternal grandmother was Vicenta Sepulveda Yorba, daughter of Francisco Sepulveda and widow of Tomás Yorba. At the age of thirty-three Charles Carrillo's father married the twenty-year-old Ursula Preciado in Anaheim. The city was then known as Campo Aleman. He was a farmer and cattle raiser at Corona, known then as Prado, where two of his children were born, Natalia and Ramon. The family then moved to San Juan Capistrano where they farmed, and Minnie, Fred, Alfreda, and Charles were born. Clodomiro Carrillo then sold his ranch, when Charles was four years old, and moved to Santa Ana where he had a farm and a large dairy, and where Lola, Myford, Alfonso, and another child, who died in infancy, were born. Clodomiro Carrillo retired from business and moved into the city of Santa Ana, where he died when Charles was sixteen and in high school. Charles Carrillo attended the McKinley School and Santa Ana Polytechnic High School.

Mr. Carrillo worked in a theater in Santa Ana as stage manager while he was in school. A Mr. Roberts owned the theater, then housing a musical comedy company, at Fourth Street on Main in Santa Ana, now the West Coast Theater. At the age of twenty Mr. Carrillo went to work for Orange County as court interpreter, the position he still holds, continuing his schooling and studying electrical and civil engineering, petroleum geology, and

geophysics. The oldest employe of Orange County in years of service, he has seen several sheriffs, judges, city and county officials, serve well and retire. Mr. Carrillo's duties are to interpret in court whenever Spanish is required and to explain all proceedings and legal rights to the Spanish-speaking.

After the war, orange pickers struck and beat officers; two hundred sixty-seven defendants were arraigned in Judge Spence's court. They were so many and so violent that court had to be held in a vacant lot under armed guard. Officers felt that it would take a week to try them all as no one spoke English, so the whole proceedings were turned over to Charles Carrillo who handled translations, information on legal rights, entry of pleas, and pronouncement of judgment. All pleaded guilty, were fined, and released, with the exception of three or four charged with felony. This was the only time that the entire proceedings were turned over to Mr. Carrillo. On another occasion, in San Juan Capistrano, two Mexicans were charged with assault with a deadly weapon and intent to commit murder. The Judge asked that the complaint be translated to each defendant; they both said they were lifelong friends from the same town in Mexico and neither would charge the other. Mr. Carrillo suggested that each be found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment with the sentence suspended on the condition that they never fight again. The two shook hands and went home convinced that Mr. Carrillo was a very wise man.

Four years after going to work for the county, Charles Carrillo was married to the former Miss Virginia Catherine Bybee of Santa Ana, on April 10, 1920, in Riverside. Mrs. Carrillo is the daughter of Sterling P. Bybee, and granddaughter of William P. Bybee who was a personal friend and boyhood chum of Samuel Clemens—Mark Twain. Mrs. Carrillo's mother, Emma (Westfall) Bybee, whose parents came around the Horn from Boston, was born in Petaluma, California. Mrs. Carrillo came to California at the age of eight, living in Santa Monica for two years before coming to Santa Ana where she met her husband. The Carrillos attend St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Santa Ana. They are the parents of a son, Charles Conway Carrillo, Jr., who was born on May 18, 1921. He attended Santa Ana High School and Santa Ana Junior College, went into the armed service as a United States Navy cadet, then served in the United States Marine Corps, receiving his wings at Corpus Christi, Texas. He later became an instructor for the United States Air Force at Corsicana, Texas, and San Diego, Calif. He is a plastic materials engineer in an industrial concern in Los Angeles, is an advisor to Explorer Post 313 of the Boy Scouts of America, a member of the Society of Plastic Engineers, and lives in Santa Ana with his wife, the former Betty Easton of Corona, and their five children: Charles C. Carrillo III, born in Santa Ana on April 11, 1947; Christine Consuelo, born in Canada on October 24, 1952; Catherine Camille, born in Santa Ana on October 21, 1954; Crevenne Cordet, born in Newport Beach on September 7, 1953; and Richard Ramon, also born in Newport Beach, on July 25, 1956.

Charles Carrillo is president of the Carrillo Exploration Company and president of Hugh Miller Incorporated.

A charter member and organizer of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Santa Ana Parlor, Charles Carrillo is also a member of the Druids, and a former charter member of the Knights of Columbus in Santa Ana. He was a member of the California National Guard.

While in high school Mr. Carrillo was outstanding in track, specializing in dashes, and also played football and baseball. He holds the unofficial eighty yard dash world record of seven seconds flat at Santa Ana. This record has never been broken. Charles Carrillo had to run it three separate times to believe it. He now plays golf and enjoys swimming, hunting, and fishing. When he has time he hopes to engage exclusively in treasure hunting. He has led three expeditions into Mexico and claims that there is also treasure buried on the Trabuco Mesa, the "Treasure of Capistrano," having in his possession two of the ancient keys which are supposed to unlock the treasure casks. Two of his expeditions into Mexico, the first one in 1947, have been in search of the treasure of the Spanish nobleman, Juan de Majalca, who quarreled with the Spanish King and set forth to start an empire of his own, disembarking somewhere near Tampico and building a castle thirty-five miles northwest of Chihuahua, Mexico. The Mexican government has offered twenty million pesos to anyone providing information about the purported one hundred ninety-eight million gold coins buried near the castle. In 1947 an old man, named Luis, told Mr. Carrillo about his accidental discovery in 1899, of a shaft in the vicinity of the nobleman's castle, containing skeletons, muskets, and some decaying hides full of gold coins. It is this fascinating treasure that Charles Carrillo has sought, and will seek again.

JOHN THOMAS MOEN

Anyone who knew John Thomas Moen's family background at the time of his birth in 1923 may well have predicted that the son of Admiral Arthur Thomas Moen and Florence S. (McCook) Moen would choose either the U.S. Navy or the practice of law for his career—his maternal grandfather was an attorney in Cresco, Iowa, who was active in politics and nominated William Jennings Bryan for President of the United States. As it turned out, the boy born on February 7 in Annapolis, Maryland, had claimed the legal profession for his life work but is also a lieutenant commander in the United States Naval Reserve with an impressive record of service in the Pacific in World War II. The senior partner of the firm of Moen and Toby has offices in his new Plaza Professional Building, on the southeast corner of Brookhurst and Chapman in Garden Grove. Prior to November 1960, he was a senior partner in the law firm of Peterson, Moen, Hemburger, and Toby in Long Beach. He received his early law experience with the firm of Salisbury and Knudson in Los Angeles after completing his legal education.

Mr. Moen's father, Admiral Arthur Thomas Moen, a native of Cresco, Ia., was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy at the age of sixteen. Graduating in 1917, he served in World War I as Senior American on a French warship. He received his M.S. degree at Columbia University in electrical



John Thomas Moen

engineering and took post-graduate courses at the Naval Academy at the time that his son was born; he served as captain of the destroyer *USS Du Pont*, as executive officer of the cruiser *USS Raleigh*, and as the 1st engineering officer of the first aircraft carrier, *Saratoga*. As commander of Transport Division 60 he participated in the initial landings at Guadalcanal and in North Africa. Admiral Moen was in command of all transports and auxiliary ships at the surrender of Japan in Tokyo Bay. His parents had both come to the United States from Norway and had a plumbing and heating business in Cresco, Ia.

John Thomas Moen received a very extensive education in many schools and cities, including elementary schools in Washington, D.C., San Diego, and Long Beach; junior high school in San Diego and Philadelphia; high school at Point Loma, San Diego, and Roosevelt High School in Honolulu. He also attended the University of Hawaii. While attending these schools, John Moen, his mother, and sister—now Mrs. Richard B. (Mary Elizabeth) Goethals, the wife of an attorney in Los Angeles whose grandfather built the Panama Canal—wished to live near Admiral Moen and were in Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. Admiral Moen was then chief of staff for Admiral Theobauld, commander in chief of destroyers, Pacific Fleet, and was named defense officer of the Hawaiian Islands after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. John Moen worked at Pearl Harbor after the attack and came to California in February 1942 as a member of the U.S. Naval Reserve; he attended USC, entering the law school as its youngest entry, at the age of nineteen, to study law and military science. In July 1943 he became a member of the V-12 group at USC, and graduated from the U.S. Midshipmen's School at Columbia University as an ensign in 1944. He received his B.A. and L.L.B. degrees at USC and later graduated from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces and the U.S. Naval School of Naval Justice. He graduated from the National Training School for Scout Executives of Boy Scouts of America in Mendlow, N.J., and received a graduate degree in law from the University of Montana. He became an Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America at the age of thirteen and has been active in scouting ever since in many capacities from scoutmaster to council member.

During World War II, John T. Moen received scout and raider training at Fort Pierce, Fla., in 1944, and was sent to Milne Bay, New Guinea, as officer in charge of LCT 1347 in the invasion of Weake, New Guinea, and the invasion of Attape, New Guinea. He made the longest open water trip with an LCT from Milne Bay to Hollandia. Because of his training in law, he was made legal officer of Commander Service Division 101 in Shanghai, China, and was released to inactive duty in July 1946. He holds theater medals with three battle stars.

As a lawyer John T. Moen has been admitted to the practice of law in all of the courts of California and Montana, the U.S. District Court for the southern district of California, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit, and the Supreme Court of the United States. He has been certified a trial and defense lawyer by the judge advocate general of the Navy for all

courts martial of the armed forces of the United States, and has been admitted to practice before the U.S. Court of Military Appeals; he has been admitted to practice law before the U.S. Treasury Department, Office of Director of Justice, Washington, D.C. In 1955 John Moen handled the case of Corporal Washburn, the result of the case being a bill passed by Congress for the relief of a mistreated civilian who was shipped to Korea by the Marine Corps and was made to fight, through error, as a civilian. John Moen also represented many auto purchasers who signed blank contracts, resulting in eventual state legislation in connection with fraudulent sales practices. From 1953 to 1955 Mr. Moen served as a professor of law at the Pacific Coast Law School in Long Beach.

Mr. Moen has been holding offices in groups of which he is a member since he became president of his eighth grade class in junior high school. He was president of his ninth grade class as well, president of the Latin club and stamp club in high school; he was affiliated with Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity at USC and received the inter-fraternity scholarship award there; as a sophomore he became a member of the men's honorary society, the Trojan Squires, is a member of the Legion Lex, composed of graduates of the law school, and was platoon commander in the V-12. He was bailiff of Delta Theta Phi, a legal fraternity, and is a member of Alpha Phi Omega in connection with the Boy Scouts of America. He is also vice chairman of the Las Bolsas District of the Orange Empire Council of Boy Scouts, and chairman and master of ceremonies of their annual recognition and installation dinner, as well as a committee member of the Boy Scout Explorers of the Orange County Bar Association.

A member of Masonic Lodge No. 504 in Long Beach, Mr. Moen also belongs to the Garden Grove Kiwanis Club, the Sacramento Lions Club, is past vice-president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Long Beach, a member of the Garden Grove C of C and chairman of its legislative committee, a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Garden Grove, and a member and past vice-president of the Knights of the Round Table in Long Beach. In Long Beach, also, he is past legal counsel of Visiting Nurses on their board of directors, past chairman of the Red Cross, and head of the downtown area United Fund Campaign. Mr. Moen helped organize the Young Republican Club of Long Beach and is a member of the Republican Associates and the Young Republicans of Orange County. His religious affiliation is with the Grace Lutheran Church in Anaheim where he serves on the stewardship committee. He has received many plaques of recognition from the Lions Club and one from the Board of Realtors. He served as president of many corporations and is presently serving on the board of directors of many corporations.

In Long Beach on Dec. 12, 1953, John T. Moen was married to the former Miss Avis Arlene Wee, a native of Fergus Falls, Minn., where her parents are retired restaurant owners. Mrs. Moen is active in the Federated Republican Women's Club, Young Republicans, the Christain Anti-Communist Crusade, Martin Luther Hospital Guild, and an associate member of

the Children's Home Society of Orange County. She also acts as advisor to the TARS, a newly formed group of teen-age Republicans. There are four children in the Moen family, Larry Wayne, who is destined to be either an attorney or enter the Naval Academy, Ava Jo, Marry Karen, and Julienne Elizabeth.

John Moen played football in high school and was a member of golf, swimming, and tennis teams all through high school, carrying over interest in the latter sports into his adult life. He golfs in the 70's, plays chess, has organized chess clubs, and has been collecting stamps since grammar school, with a collection of over 50,000 stamps, specializing in United States stamps.

Mr. Moen's philosophy is one of conservatism and compliance with the ninth and tenth amendments to the Constitution, both of which deal with the rights of people as opposed to the concept of government as a "big brother."

Mr. Moen is a member of the American Bar Association, the Long Beach Bar Association, and the Orange County Bar Association, the State Bar Association of California, and the State Bar Association of Montana.

DONALD EUGENE BROWN

Dedicated service to his community and a drive to inspire people everywhere to embrace the basic concepts and fundamentals of our republic, characterize vigorous, dynamic Donald Eugene Brown, secretary-treasurer and member of the Board of Directors of the Tustin Chamber of Commerce.

Donald Brown's drive was chiefly responsible for the increase in Tustin Chamber of Commerce membership from twenty-six in January of 1959 to two hundred by the close of the year. Support for the Tustin sewer bond campaign and increased community interest in street and highway problems were directly related to the vitality of the Chamber of Commerce. The Tustin C of C bulletin, "Chamber Music," edited by Donald Brown, grew from a mimeographed sheet in 1959 to a slick publication recognized as one of the best in Orange County.

Donald Eugene Brown was born on March 3, 1922, in Sioux City, Iowa, the son of Clifford C. and Mary Ellen (Mahoney) Brown, both also Iowans. Mr. Brown, Sr. was a precision machinist, and his mother was a school teacher. Donald attended Sioux City schools, graduating in 1941 from Central High School there. He went into the United States Navy that year, serving until January, 1947, and he has spent five additional years in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He was in on the original attack on Guadalcanal with the 1st Marine Division and served in various capacities during his naval service, including that of head pharmacist in a large mobile hospital located at Auckland, New Zealand. It was there he met Miss Elizabeth Emily Broyd, a native of Te Aroha, New Zealand. She was completing her nurse's training at the time, and they were married in Auckland on April 15, 1944. Mr. Brown is a graduate of the navy's field medical school which qualified him to supervise the hygiene and sanitary conditions of a battalion of marines in the



Donald Eugene Brown

field. He is also a graduate of the navy's chemical chief warfare school in 1945. He had a chief pharmacist mate's rating upon severance from the navy, having completed a number of highly specialized courses.

Since coming to Orange County in July, 1955, Donald E. Brown has had an intimate part in community betterment. He was one of the original group responsible for bringing to voters of District 7 the advantages of sewer planning so that proper sanitation facilities could be available for industry whose support would bring a better tax service ratio. He was associated with the master planning group of the Chamber of Commerce dealing with traffic control as related to tax revenue advantages and on proper ingress and egress from freeways. He aided in gaining voter affirmation for the Feather River Project, and also in gaining voter affirmation for the formation of a water district in the Tustin area, which would enable this district to proceed toward gaining future rights to Feather River water. He was chosen to represent Tustin at the Fourth Annual Institute on Police and Community Relations held at the University of Southern California.

Donald Brown is a member of the Southern California and Orange County Chamber of Commerce Managers' associations and the American Chamber of Commerce Executives' Association. He has received two merit awards from the Tustin C of C: one for his map committee chairmanship, and the other for leadership in sound fiscal policies while serving as secretary-treasurer and finance chairman. He served as alternate director of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County for one year, and presently is serving as a full director.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Orange Council of the Multiple Sclerosis Society; a member of American Legion Post Number 326, and B.P.O. Elks Lodge Number 794 of Santa Ana; he is also an honorary member of Boys' Town, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have four children, all born in Long Beach, California. Sandra Kay, born August 13, 1945, and Teresa Anne, April 3, 1947, both attend Tustin High School. Patrick Joseph, May 4, 1948, and Marshall Lee, May 17, 1949, both attend Columbus Intermediate School in Tustin. The family lives at 14401 Livingston Street.

In January of 1962, Mr. Brown announced his intentions of seeking the fourth supervisorial seat of Orange County, to be voted on in June of 1962. Just prior to this announcement, he asked the Governor of the State of California that his name be withdrawn from consideration by the Governor's appointments committee, to the post of lay member of the State Board of Nursing Education and Nurse Registration. He had been recommended by numerous civic leaders and persons in high office, to fill this post.

Mr. Brown's public relations work, his dedication to the free-enterprise system, and his bolstering of grass-roots local autonomy have gained him countless friends and loyal associates throughout Orange County.

DONALD D. RANDALL

Embarking on a career in wholesale radio equipment sales in 1940, Donald D. Randall, Santa Ana entrepreneur, had established by 1953, Fender Sales, Inc., a musical instrument distributing business which has grown into a merchandizing organization with a world-wide market in electric guitars and amplifiers as well as other allied musical products. Headquarters is at 1546 E. Chestnut Street in Santa Ana; the manufacturing plant is in Fullerton, and in 1960 a branch warehouse was established in Oklahoma. Allied with the instrument business, and initiated by Mr. Randall, is the National Music Association which sponsors contests for guitar and accordion students nation-wide. Mr. Randall has been executive director of this organization since its founding in 1954. Also under his direction is the Randall Publishing Company which edits and issues the music magazine, "Fretts," featuring write-ups on notable musicians and events and circulated by subscription all over the world.

Donald D. Randall was born on October 30, 1917, in Kendrick, Idaho, the son of Ernest A. and Osie (Thomas) Randall, natives of Minnesota and Missouri, respectively. His parents left Kendrick to come to California in October of 1928 when Donald was ten years old. Young Don Randall attended Lincoln Elementary School, Santa Ana High School, and Santa Ana Junior College. He played on the J.C. basketball team, serving a year as captain before he graduated in 1938. In that year he went to work for Smart and Final as a wholesale shipping clerk.

On February 18, 1940, Donald Randall married Miss Jean McBurney, a native of Kansas, in Santa Ana, and in the same year he became manager of a wholesale radio equipment business. In six months he bought the organization, operating it as the Wholesale Radio Equipment Company until he entered the Corps of Engineers attached to the United States Air Force in 1943. The business was sold and during the period between the time of the sale and entering the Service he taught radio theory and practice in the adult education programs for the enlisted Reserve Corps. After his discharge from the service in 1946, he became general manager for the Radio and TV Equipment Company of Santa Ana, and held this position until 1953 when he formed the Fender Sales, Inc.

Mr. Randall's primary hobby is flying. He is a member (and past president 1959-61) of the Aircraft Owners' Association and is in the process of re-building a P-39 which he hopes to race in an attempt to capture the world speed record for reciprocating engine, propeller-driven aircraft.

Mr. Randall is a member of the Masonic Lodge Number 241, the Royal Arch Masons, chapter 73 and the Al-Malaikah Shrine. He also belongs to the B.P.O.E. Lodge Number 794 and the Y.M.C.A. of Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall have three children, all born in Santa Ana: Donald Robert, September 12, 1942; Chelena Kathrine, July 4, 1946; and Timothy Lee, December 15, 1951.

Mrs. Donald (Jean McBurney) Randall has been active in the P.T.A. through her children's progress in the Santa Ana schools, and a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club since 1940. Her principal hobby is golfing which she enjoys at the Santa Ana Country Club to which the Randalls belong. The family lives at 1461 Foothill Drive and are members of the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana.

JACK J. RIMEL

Specializing in municipal corporation law and serving as Laguna Beach City Attorney for over twenty years, Jack J. Rimel has been closely linked with the growth and civic development of Orange County. He opened the law office he still occupies at 310 North Main Street in Santa Ana in 1936 when he was newly graduated from the University of Southern California Law School.

The validity of Mr. Rimel's belief that a sense of responsibility, honesty, and hard work will accomplish almost anything has been demonstrated wherever he has placed his efforts in Orange County. He has aided in the formation of the Cypress, Los Alamitos, and Stanton Water Districts and works also for the Laguna Beach County and Coastal Municipal Water Districts. He did much of the legal work leading to cityhood for Stanton and Los Alamitos.

In 1939, after three years alone in his practice, Mr. Rimel became a partner in the firm of Harvey, Rimel and Harvey. Milburn Harvey had specialized in municipal law and when he died in 1942, Jack Rimel assumed his responsibilities. In 1946, with a new partner, the firm became Harvey, Rimel and Johnston; and, since 1952, it has been Rimel and Johnston. Mr. Rimel's practice includes much probate work along with his municipal interests. He represents two sanitary districts and, since the early 1950's, five water districts in Orange County.

Jack J. Rimel was born on August 30, 1911, in Northboro, Iowa, the son of Arthur W. and Mary (Van Leuven) Rimel, natives of Virginia, and Missouri respectively. Just prior to the move to California the Rimel family was engaged in wheat farming in North Dakota near the Canadian border. After trying one winter in California, they decided to move here to stay, arriving in Orange County in January of 1920 when Jack was eight years old. He attended Lathrop Junior High School, Santa Ana High School, and Santa Ana Junior College where he played on the varsity football team that won the Southern California Junior College championship in 1929. He went on to Pomona College where he also played football for two years and was a member of the social fraternity Nu Alpha Phi. He graduated in 1932, and although initially interested in architecture, he saw little future in it at the time and returned to college, entering the University of Southern California Law School from which he graduated with an LLB degree in 1935. He became a member of COIF, an honorary law fraternity for those in the upper ten per cent of their class.



Jack J. Rimel



Beverly Rimel

Mr. Rimel has been active in service groups during his years in practice in Santa Ana. He has served for seventeen years on the board of directors, and is a past president of the Goodwill Industries. He served on the Board of Directors of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and on its industrial division committee. He is a member of Kiwanis and a past member of the 20-30 Club, having served on the executive boards of both and as president of the latter. He belongs to Masonic Lodge Number 241 and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to the Shrine and the B.P.O.E. Lodge Number 794. He is a past president of the Century Toastmasters' Club and a past president of the Santa Ana Country Club. Mr. Rimel's professional affiliations include membership and being a past president of the Orange County Bar Association and membership in the American Bar Association.

Since 1943 Mr. Rimel has enjoyed citrus ranching as an adjunct to his busy professional life and has lived since 1948 on a ten-acre orange grove at 16111 South Ritchey in Santa Ana.

On July 23, 1933, Jack Rimel married Miss Beverley Nichols, a native Californian, in Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Rimel have three children. Jacquelyn, born March 15, 1937, attended Santa Ana schools and one and a half years in pre-nursing training at UCLA. She is married to Paul A. Fair, a graduate of UCLA's School of Business Administration, and currently employed as an industrial accountant at Beckman Instruments, Fullerton. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fair live in Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Rimel's son, Richard N., was born on October 23, 1939. Following graduation from UCLA in 1962, Richard plans to enter Law School at USC. He is married to Antoinette (Perachini) Rimel and they live in Lomita.

Ann Marie, born August 21, 1945, lives at home and attends Tustin High School.

Mrs. Jack (Beverley Nichols) Rimel is a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club. Most of her community service time is given to Republican Women of Orange County and to the First Christian Church of Santa Ana to which the Rimel family belongs. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Rimel attended Chapman College for a year and a half and also worked in a Pasadena business office. She and Mr. Rimel are enthusiastic golfers, a sport they are able to share in addition to their active home, business, and community service life.

PORTER GLENN LUTHER

Anyone who has engaged in orange growing most of his life, as has Porter Luther, is chiefly concerned with the problems of irrigation, fertilization, and pest control. When land is in non-cultivation, as the Luther grove is, it means that weeds must be controlled by spraying, and Mr. Luther has this work done by a company which specializes in custom work of this type. Mr. Luther oversees the care of his orchard, as costs and quality are controlled by close attention to the aforementioned points. He is a member of

Santiago Orange Growers and the Sunkist Association. The Santiago Association attends to picking, packing, and marketing the fruit.

The only child of James Ervin Luther and Mary (McClintock) Luther, Porter Glenn Luther was born on January 13, 1892, in the same house that he now calls home. His ancestry has been traced back to Martin Luther of the Reformation, and includes several adventurous men such as Captain James Ervin, who went down with his ship and cargo in a violent storm in sight of New York Harbor. Ellis Luther married the captain's daughter, Amelia Ervin, and James Martin Luther, their son, was Porter's grandfather. James Ervin Luther, Porter's father, was born in Bennington, Shiawassee County, Michigan, in 1851. He attended school while working on his father's farm, also earning spending money by trapping in the nearby woods. When he was twenty-three years of age, Porter's father decided to seek his fortune in California, and in 1874 he arrived in Santa Ana, then a tiny hamlet, with but seven dollars in his pocket. He immediately sought work, and by working diligently and saving scrupulously was able to purchase ten acres of land when the Chapman-Glassell Tract was opened. That was the first ten acres acquired at the present site.

In 1882 Mary Elizabeth McClintock came to California from Pittsfield, Illinois. Her uncle, Ob Cline (of the firm of Innsley and Cline), was in the furniture business here and she came to live with his family as governess for his three children. In 1886 James Ewwin Luther married Mary E. McClintock and he brought her to the ranch to live. In 1888, on ten acres south of the first ten they had acquired, the Luthers built a two-story house where their son was born.

Porter Luther attended Tustin Grammar School and Orange High School. It was in high school that he met his future wife, then Miss Henrietta Hadley, the daughter of John T. Hadley who had brought his family to live on a twenty acre walnut and orange grove in Tustin which he had purchased in 1908. After graduating from high school, Miss Hadley attended Brownsberger College in Los Angeles for one year. Porter Luther and Harrietta were married in Riverside, Calif., Jan. 14, 1913, the same year the Hadley family moved to the San Fernando Valley where Mr. and Mrs. Hadley spent the remainder of their lives.

In 1913 a big freeze crippled the citrus industry. The apricot trees on the Luther ranch were getting old, and due to propaganda about the harmfulness of sulphured fruit, local consumption dropped, and in 1914 World War I began, cutting off the export business. Porter decided it would be best to try working for someone else. He went to San Fernando Valley to work for the Agricultural Gas Engine Contracting Co., and when the company moved to Bakersfield the following year, he became superintendent for the company which did contract work for the Pingree Sugar Co. and for Miller and Lux. The company had a fleet of Holt 75 horsepower tractors and worked day and night preparing land for the planting of sugar beets and grain. This was during World War I when sugar and grains were essential. Mr. Luther's job was to hire men, keep their time, oversee all field work, provision the

cook, and act as paymaster. It was a very responsible job as well as instructive, and the many things learned by actual experience have been of lasting benefit to Mr. Luther.

In 1921 the Porter Luthers returned to the home ranch, as Porter's parents had decided to move to Redlands. While Porter was away, his father had sold the easterly five acres of the ranch and later deeded Porter and his wife the fifteen acres where the home is, retaining the north ten acres for himself. James Ervin Luther died in 1935 and Porter's mother passed on in 1955 at the age of 94; Porter inherited the north ten acres which he sold in 1961 for subdivision.

The Luthers have one child, a daughter, Phyllis Alden, born in 1923. Phyllis attended Tustin Grammar School, Willard Junior High, and graduated from Santa Ana JC and Tustin High School. While in junior college she was affiliated with Las Meninas, and after graduation was notified that the faculty of Santa Ana JC had elected her to Phi Theta Kappa, the National Junior College Honor Society. Phyllis continued her studies at Iowa State College until 1943, when she married Ensign Robert C. Schildmeyer, whom she met at Santa Ana JC when he was a member of the 1940-41 championship football team. While attending USC, Robert Schildmeyer enlisted in the Navy Air Corps and was sent to St. Mary's Pre-Flight School in San Francisco, then to the Naval Air Navigation School at Hollywood Beach, Florida, where he graduated as an ensign and received his wings. He was then sent to Cherry Point, N. C., and it was there, on Sept. 2, 1943, that Phyllis and Robert were married. After the close of the war, Mr. Schildmeyer joined his father and his younger brother in the poultry business, an enterprise known as Schildmeyer Poultry Breeding Farms, Inc. Phyllis and Robert also own a chicken ranch of their own at Bonsall. The Schildmeyers have three children, Robert Gerald, attending Orange High School, Sallie, attending Santa Ana High School, and Luther Anton, who attends St. John's Parochial School in Orange. The children are all members of St. John's Lutheran Church in Orange. Robert Gerald works weekends at F.M. Radio Station KFIL, for radio is his hobby.

The Luthers have a summer home on Balboa Island, built in 1926, where their daughter spent most of her summers and where her children now spend theirs. Now that he has retired, Mr. Luther devotes much of his time to his favorite hobby, surf fishing. He belongs to the Newport Harbor Spin Club and fishes anywhere between Oceanside and Huntington Beach. Years ago, when the Balboa Angling Club was mainly a surfishing club, Mr. Luther won several silver cups for corbina and one for white sea bass; however that was in 1928-30.

Mrs. Luther's pet hobby is doll collecting, a hobby begun with the inheritance of a lovely Meissen doll (dating back to 1834) from her great aunt. She also has her own bisque doll, her husband's china doll, many of her daughter's dolls (such as "Shirley Temple" and Patty Ann), and many modern dolls belonging to her fifteen-year-old granddaughter. To these have been added dolls from everywhere, some of them gifts of old friends and many bought.

The Luthers' joint hobby is camellia growing. They have most of the old varieties and a few of the newer ones. During the years 1952 to 1955, they exhibited some of their blooms at the local Camellia Society shows, as they were charter members of the Orange County Camellia Society, for which they received many awards.

In politics Mr. Luther is a conservative Republican who never fails to vote in any election, national or local. He believes that he who fails to vote has no right to complain about the administration of the county. Mr. Luther was on the Board of Santiago Growers for twelve years, on the Tustin High School board for nine years, and is now the chairman of the Board of Audit of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Co. He has been a member of the Elks Club for nearly thirty years. Mrs. Luther has been a member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebells Club for the past twenty-eight years, is a sustaining member of the Federated Republican Women of the Y.W.C.A. She is a past president of Tustin Grammar School P.T.A., and used to work on most Red Cross and Community Chest drives, but believes that that type of work should be over at sixty-five, and that anyone over that age should be entitled to devote his or her time to their private lives.

STEPHEN J. GRISET

Born on July 26, 1885, in Monett, Missouri, Stephen J. Griset came to Westminster, California, in 1898 with his parents, James J. and Louise Griset, both natives of Italy. Mr. Griset received his early schooling in Missouri and completed his elementary education in Westminster, graduated from the Westminster School. He continued his education at the Bolsa Union High School, followed by a course at Woodbury Business College in Los Angeles. In 1902 he went to work for the Celery Growers' Association as a bookkeeper. This was the first agricultural association to be formed in Orange County, marking the way for other organizations of its kind which pioneered the tremendous agricultural growth in the county.

Following his employment with the Celery Growers' Association, Mr. Griset purchased a dairy which was situated on sixty acres of land where Valley High School now stands. Besides operating his dairy Mr. Griset also farmed 185 acres of land which he had purchased on South Bristol and Talbert Road in Santa Ana. His first major crop at that site was celery. When the price of celery dropped until it was no longer a paying venture, he turned to the growing of sugar beets, alfalfa, spinach, and lima beans. After much experimentation Mr. Griset planted his total acreage to beans, until his retirement in 1958, after forty-six years of farming at the one location.

Stephen Griset and Mary Raymond, the daughter of Reverend and Mrs. R. R. Raymond, were married October 24, 1907. Mary (Raymond) Griset died in 1912. Their children were Mary, Raymond, and Francis. Mary, now a practicing physician, was born on September 8, 1908. She is known as Dr. Mary Griset, in the town of Wasco, California, where she lives with her husband, Max Hendricks, also a practicing physician. Raymond was born



Stephen J. Grisct



Belle Griset

on March 20, 1910. He is married to Jean Campbell and they are the parents of one son, John. They are presently living at Rancho Santa Fe where Raymond is engaged in ranching. Francis, born on July 14, 1911, is married to Elizabeth Drysdale. They have three children, George, Mary, and James. They make their home in Santa Ana where Francis is also ranching.

On June 21, 1924, Mr. Griset married Belle McDermott, a native of Cass City, Michigan. She came to California with her family in 1912, first to Los Angeles and the following year to Santa Ana, where her father, Hector McDermott owned and operated a farm implement store until his death in 1922. Mrs. Griset attended elementary school in Cass City, Michigan, and graduated from Los Angeles High School, following which she attended the Los Angeles Normal School, from which she graduated with her teaching credentials. For a few years after her graduation she taught school in Idaho, but came back to Santa Ana to teach at Greenville School until her marriage in 1924.

A man who has taken an active part in the civic and social organizations of Orange County, Mr. Griset is a member of the Masons, Lodge Number 241, which he joined in 1920. For the past ten years he has been on the board of the Red Cross and a director of the Y.M.C.A. for at least fifteen years.

Stephen Griset was a director of the Orange County Water District from 1948 to 1958. He served as a Director of the Board of Hoag Memorial Presbyterian Hospital from 1945 to 1960. He also served as president and a member of the board of the Production Credit Association for a number of years. His son Francis has succeeded him on the latter two boards. Francis is also active in the Presbyterian Church where he is a member of the Session.

The Stephen Grisets, long-time members of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, have both taken an active and enthusiastic part in the growth of that church, he as an elder for many years, and she as a former Sunday school teacher and superintendent of the primary department, for approximately ten years.

RAYMOND L. MARSILE

A native of Orange County, Raymond L. Marsile grew up on Santa Ana property originally planted to grapes by his grandfather, A. F. Marsile, who came here in 1877. Raymond, himself, has observed and participated in Santa Ana agriculture and land-use changes from apricot and prune orchards through citrus, housing tracts, and industrial developments.

Raymond's grandfather came to Santa Ana by way of Riverside and Colton, from Deer River, New York. He secured twenty acres (where the family home was built) on the north side of 17th Street as payment from Thomas Shaffer for clearing brush and cactus and planting two ten-acre plots on the corner of North Main and La Veta Avenue. In 1887 when disease wiped out the grapes, he set apricots and prunes, and later oranges and walnuts. A. F. Marsile's son, Fred, who was Raymond's father, eventually



Raymond L. Marsile

took over management of the groves. Raymond was born on this property on November 2, 1897. His mother was Elizabeth (Williams) Marsile, born in Newhope, near Talbert. Her father, Thomas Williams, immigrated from Wales and came to Orange County after two years in Ohio. Raymond attended Garden Grove, Grand Avenue and Lincoln schools, Tustin Grammar School and, after two and one-half years at Santa Ana High School, he left school to help his uncle put in a crop of beets and further help out on the ranch. In July of 1918 he enlisted in the Hospital Corps of the United States Navy, serving for a year, based in Goat, San Francisco. In 1919, following his release from the Navy, he began working for the Triangle Express Company, a part of Southern California Freight Company. He also drove trucks for the Culver Trucking Company, and in 1920 began ranching on five acres at the corner of 17th and Tustin Avenue, where he built his home. He purchased a truck, hiring out for various hauling jobs. During the Depression he fumigated trees at night and carried on his ranch work during the day.

Raymond Marsile and Miss Alta Hoffman, a native of Oklahoma, were married on July 6, 1918, in Los Angeles. Alta (Hoffman) Marsile came to Orange County in 1913. Her uncle, Roy Ballard, was Santa Ana's first motor-cycle policeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Marsile have two sons, Raymond L. Jr., born September 20, 1923, and Ronald Fred, born June 12, 1926.

Raymond L. Jr. is an engineer for the Santa Ana Fire Department. He is married to Alice (Tobias) Marsile. By a former marriage, Raymond L. Jr. has three children: Denice, born July 28, 1947; Brent, December 23, 1948, and Craig, September 14, 1951.

Ronald Fred Marsile is married to Aileen (Faulkner) Marsile, and works for the Edison Company in Santa Ana. Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Marsile live in Santa Ana with their two sons, Ronald Jr., born January 8, 1948, and Randall, born March 28, 1951.

Raymond L. Marsile is a charter and life member of the American Legion Post Number 131. He has been a member of the B.P.O.E. Lodge Number 794 since 1920, a trustee of this organization and a past Exalted Ruler, 1951-52. He has been a member of the Consolidated Orange Growers' Association and has served on the board of the Federal Land Bank and the board of the Associated Farmers of Orange County. As a hobby, Mr. Marsile has been selling mutual funds in recent years. Mrs. Marsile took up china painting in 1951 as a hobby and has accumulated a sizable collection, pieces of which she often uses as gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsile live at 1031 Charwood Lane in Santa Ana and belong to the Christian Science Church of that city.

LUCIUS EDGAR and VIRA McMULLEN ALLEN

Celebrating their golden wedding anniversary on June 25, 1957, Lucius Edgar and Vira (McMullen) Allen of Tustin, have watched the changes in land use in the Santa Ana-Tustin area from the days of grape vineyards through their replacement by business and manufacturing establishments. They live today at 640 West Main, just three blocks from the eight-acre ranch location which Lucius' father bought at Tustin and Main in 1886, when Lucius was two and one half years old.

Lucius E. Allen was born in Ontario, Canada, in March 1883, the son of Horatio Augustus and Emma (German) Allen. Lucius' father was a banker in Port Elgin, Ontario, and had originally farmed in that province. His mother was the daughter of a Methodist minister and was also a native of Ontario. He had one sister, Ida (deceased), a brother Augustus Horatio, and Gerald Nathan (deceased). The eight-acre ranch was planted to grapes, oranges and deciduous trees. When the grapes died they were replaced by walnuts, then oranges. Among the Allen holdings, which totaled eighty acres when Horatio Augustus died, where twenty acres at 17th and Lincoln and ten acres at McFadden and McClay Streets, plus twenty adjacent acres.

Lucius attended Tustin Elementary School and went directly to work for his father on the ranch. He worked for the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. At twenty-five he married Miss Vira McMullen who was born August 28, 1886, in Carol County, Indiana. Her parents were James Franklin McMullen and Ida Ann (Byers) McMullen. She also had four brothers. She came to Santa Ana when she was eighteen.

After marriage, Lucius went to work for the San Joaquin Fruit Company and helped survey a thousand-acre fruit ranch that lay between Irvine Boulevard and Trabuco Road. For two years he worked this ranch, at one stretch carrying on the irrigation for thirty-five nights in a row. He worked as a carpenter with Bill Bowman and rebuilt a barn still standing at Irvine and Myford Roads. He also helped build a number of beet houses and barns for the Irvine Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen returned to the family ranch when his father needed help, and moved into the Thomas place at 720 West Main, Tustin, where they continued to live until 1961. Lucius and his oldest brother supervised the operation of walnut and orange production following his father's death in 1916. Lucius acquired twenty-two acres of which he retained seventeen acres of oranges.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen had three children: Kathleen Ida, born in 1910, died in youth of typhoid; Lorna Doone was born in 1912, and Llewellyn, in 1917.

Lorna Allen married Bruce P. Harding who is in the furniture business in Whittier. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have three children: James, a professor at the Davis branch of the University of California; a daughter, Patricia, married to Albert Buehler, in the printing business in Sacramento, and another daughter, Susan, who lives at home and works as a secretary for Fluor Corporation.



Lucius Edgar Allen



Vira McMullen Allen

Llewellyn Allen married Donald Watson and they live with their four boys, Allen, Gordon, William, and Toby, in Vista, California, on a ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Allen have seven grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Allen is a long-time member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge Number 85 in Tustin and has been a member of the Orange County Farm Bureau for many years. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club. One of Mrs. Allen's treasured documents is a record of the fact that her great-great-grandfather tailored the inaugural suit for George Washington.

HOWARD A. BEAR

Though ranching in Orange County has been the mainstay of the Bear family since 1873, Howard A. Bear, who is presently farming fifty-eight acres of the home piece and fifty acres of lease land, all in Seaside limas, has also had a good deal of flying experience, receiving his commercial pilot's license in 1928, piloting planes during World War II in the African, European, and Indian theaters, and putting sixty-seven pilots into combat as an instructor. Mr. Bear is now also in investments.

Born on August 24, 1910, on the ranch in Santa Ana where he now lives, Howard A. Bear is the son of the late David A. and Della (Lewis) Bear. His grandfather, Madison H. Bear, born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1840, came to California at the age of thirty-three, settled among the pioneers of what was then the Newport district, and became a large land holder and citizen of influence. Madison and Sarah C. (Firebaugh) Bear had two daughters and two sons, the youngest of whom was David A., Howard Bear's father, born in 1879 on the sixty acre home piece which he operated for years as a general farm. David Bear was married to Della Lewis in Santa Ana in 1907. She was born in 1879, the daughter of Charles B. and Susan (Waddell) Lewis. In 1916 David Bear sold his cattle and began raising lima beans; four years later he purchased an additional twenty-acre walnut grove on East First Street in Santa Ana and the family moved to that location. Mrs. Bear passed away on August 24, 1951; David Bear passed away on January 8, 1958.

Howard Bear attended Greenville Elementary School in Greenville, later Roosevelt Elementary School in Santa Ana. He graduated from Santa Ana High School and attended Santa Ana Junior College until 1929. While in school he helped his father on both ranches, and in 1926 started summer work at the Santa Ana Commercial Ice Company, in trucking and the manufacture of ice, becoming employed there full time from 1929 until 1934. In 1934 he started farming with his older brother, Harvey, on five hundred acres of leased land in the Greenville area, raising lima beans until the Santa Ana River left six feet of sand on their land during the flood of 1938, forcing them to discontinue their partnership. Howard became a warehouseman for the Coca Cola Company in Santa Ana, then went into sales, and finally to the main office in Los Angeles until he entered the Armed Service in 1942.

During his tour of duty with the United States Army Air Corps from 1942 to 1946, Howard Bear moved his family to Ontario, California. He was a flight instructor there for two years, in 1944 entered the Ferry Command, and for eight months as a pilot flew troops and cargo out of Casablanca, India, France, England, Germany, and Italy. Mr. Bear had learned to fly in 1927 with Eddie Martin in Orange County, received one of the first commercial pilot's licenses in 1928, bought his first plane that year, was an instructor and also a charter pilot, and conducted sight-seeing trips, selling the plane in 1935. He then became a freelance instructor riding with cross-country students. After the war Mr. Bear rebuilt several surplus planes and sold them. He still flies, for pleasure only.

In 1946 Howard Bear and his family returned to Orange County, had the old house, in which Mr. Bear and his father were born, moved to Paularino Street, built a new home on the site and started farming the fifty-eight acres in lima beans, together with forty-five leased acres which he purchased in 1950. He was one of the pioneers in using Fordhook lima beans for frozen food, raising them on his leased land and selling them, for the first time in 1947, to Prime Frozen California Consumers Corporation. The Seaside lima beans raised on his home property are exceptional for size and whiteness and are used mostly for commercial canning. Mr. Bear has sold the forty-five acres to the south of his ranch, and his father's twenty acres on First Street is now industrial property.

A member of the Masonic Order, Mr. Bear belongs to Lodge Number 708 in Newport Beach. He is also a member of the American Legion, Aviators' Post Number 350 in Los Angeles. He has been extremely active in Boy Scouts since 1943, is a member of the board of the Orange Empire Council and is chairman of the council's camping and activity committee for the development of a new camp in San Diego County, "Lost Valley." Mr. Bear aided in the purchase of the camp and is a member of the development committee of Lost Valley. He was the organizer of Troop Number 15 in Santa Ana and has been the recipient of one of scouting's highest awards, the Silver Beaver Award, and is a Vigil Member of the Order of the Arrow, another high honor. He attended the 1953 Boy Scout Jamboree held on Irvine property and the 1960 Jamboree at Colorado Springs. Mr. Bear served for five years on the Orange County School District Organization Committee.

A member of the Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana, as were his parents, Howard Bear met the former Elizabeth Hughes Cleary at the church; they were married there on June 1, 1932. Mrs. Bear, born in North Loup, Nebraska, is the youngest in a family of seven. Albert and Martha Cleary pioneered from New England to Nebraska where they raised their family, moving to Santa Ana in 1918 to retire. Mrs. Bear's four sisters are Edith Bartz of North Loup, Nebraska, the late Helen Barnhart of Akron, Colorado, the late Esther Hayden of Tustin, and Frances Thome of Grant's Pass, Oregon. Her brothers are John Cleary, of Garden Grove, a retired postal employee, and Charles Cleary, a taxidermist in Tustin. Mrs. Bear attended the same schools as her husband, has been a member of the Greenville

School Board for four years, a member of the Newport Harbor Lady Anglers for five years, is a former Cub Scout den mother, and makes a hobby of gardening.

Howard and Mrs. Bear have three sons, all of whom attended Santa Ana Schools. William Howard Bear, born on May 9, 1934, is with the Del Monte Packing Corporation on Molokai, Hawaii, on a pineapple plantation in charge of the mechanized farming. He graduated from Davis Agricultural College with a Bachelor of Arts degree and served two years in Germany with the United States Army as a first lieutenant in chemical warfare. His wife is the former Patricia Mannion of Danbury, Connecticut, who bore him a son, Michael William, on August 30, 1960. David Edward Bear, born on October 10, 1935, graduated from Pomona College with a Bachelor of Arts degree, graduated from OCS at Newport, Rhode Island, as an ensign in the United States Navy, served on a rescue and salvage ship at Pearl Harbor for three years, was discharged as a lieutenant, j.g., and is now in programming at the Systems Development Corporation in Santa Monica. His wife is the former Ruth Evans of Escondido. Robert Harvey Bear, born on January 19, 1941, is an economics major at Pomona College, is married to the former Stephanie Squance of San Diego, an English literature major at Pomona College, and is the father of a daughter, Elizabeth Allison, born on July 7, 1961.

Aside from his Boy Scout affiliations, Mr. Bear enjoys deep sea fishing and hunting and takes an avid interest in flying. In 1956 he engaged in a sport and pleasure fishing enterprise with Norm Hagen out of Newport and Santa Barbara with three boats. Mr. and Mrs. Bear who enjoy traveling, spend a great deal of time in Hawaii visiting their son William and his family.

WILLIAM K. LINDSAY

A prominent attorney in the city of Santa Ana since he settled in that community with his family in 1945, William K. "Ken to his friends" Lindsay was born on April 18, 1909, in Tilden, Illinois. Mr. Lindsay's parents, Arthur R. and Mary S. (Stevenson) Lindsay, were both natives of Illinois where Arthur Lindsay was the cashier of a bank in Tilden.

Ken Lindsay attended grammar school in Tilden and the Belleville Township High School of Belleville, Ill. Following his graduation from high school, Mr. Lindsay enrolled at the University of Illinois which he attended until moving to California in 1928. Upon arriving in California he enrolled at Pomona College from which he graduated with his A.B. degree in 1931, continuing his education at that time at the Harvard Law School where he received his L.L.B. in 1934.

Upon being admitted to the bar of the State of California, William K. Lindsay began practicing law in Santa Ana. In February 1935, he moved to Los Angeles where he became associated with the firm of Salisbury, Robinson and Himrod. Mr. Lindsay continued practicing with this law firm until he entered the Air Force in June 1942, serving with that service in the rank of major until his discharge in September 1945. After his separation from the

service, Mr. Lindsay returned once more to Santa Ana where he began the practice of law. In 1951 Mr. Lindsay became associated with Norman H. Smedegaard and commenced the practice of law under the name of Lindsay and Smedegaard in the First National Bank Building in Santa Ana. Four years later, Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Smedegaard, in conjunction with a few other attorneys of this area, founded the law firm of Ruten, Lindsay, Dahl, Smedegaard, Howell, and Tucker which opened its offices at 401 W. Eighth Street in Santa Ana. This was on Jan. 2, 1955, and since that time Mr. Lindsay has continued the practice of law with this firm.

A member of many organizations through which he has been extremely active, Ken Lindsay has contributed much in both time and energy towards the growth and development of his community. A former chairman of the Santa Ana Planning Commission, Mr. Lindsay is also a former chairman of the Southern Orange County Chapter of the Red Cross. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the American Legion, the Toastmasters, and the Y.M.C.A., and belongs to a number of social and honorary fraternities, including Alpha Sigma Phi of the University of Illinois, Kappa Delta fraternity at Pomona College, Skull & Crescent of the University of Illinois, and the Ghosts of Pomona College. Quite interested in the political activities of this area, Mr. Lindsay is a former member of the Republican Central Committee of his district.

William K. Lindsay was married on June 16, 1931, to Edith McFadden, the daughter of A. J. McFadden and Anna (Kelso) McFadden and a native of Santa Ana. Edith (McFadden) Lindsay was born on Jan. 1, 1910, in Irvine, Calif. She attended Irvine Grammar School, Willard Junior High School in Santa Ana, and Santa Ana High School. Upon the completion of her high school education, Mrs. Lindsay attended Pomona College, where in 1931 she was elected May Queen and judged the most beautiful co-ed. She received her A.B. degree. Mrs. Lindsay is a member of the D.A.R., the Assistance League of Santa Ana, and the Children's Home Society, and has contributed much of herself in the actualization of the projects of these organizations.

The Lindsays are the parents of three children: Sharon Lindsay, born Oct. 31, 1935, who still holds the typing record for both junior and senior high schools in Santa Ana, and is the mother of two children from a former marriage, Mack A. Ladd and Mark Lindsay Ladd; William K. Lindsay, Jr., born July 13, 1938, a graduate, *cum laude*, from Stanford University, now attending Stanford Law School; and Michael A. Lindsay, who was born on March 8, 1944, now a senior at Santa Ana High School where he has set the polevaulting record for three consecutive years, his present record standing at 13' 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

When Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay settled in Santa Ana after World War II, they purchased an old walnut grove along Santiago Creek, along with the A. J. McFaddens, the George Rasmussens, Lee Annabel McFadden, Mary Hinds, and Mary McFadden Hinds. Shortly thereafter the Lindsays built the home which they are now living in. At that time, they named the streets

River Lane and Sharon Road, the latter being named for their daughter, Sharon, and since then the area which they first developed has become one of the most beautiful residential areas in Santa Ana.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay find enjoyment in the same activities, namely reading, bridge, and travel. They have geared their lives to a simple philosophy, to be as tolerant as possible, and to enjoy the love of family and friends, a philosophy which has enabled them to live their lives with both dignity and humility.

STEWART S. CASE

An ideal example of the dynamic and progressive young men who have made Orange County a home for their families in the past decade, is Stewart S. Case, who settled down in Garden Grove in 1955.

Born November 8, 1929, in Yonkers, New York, Stewart Case spent his early life in Tarrytown, New York, the setting for Washington Irving's *Sleepy Hollow*. He was born to S. Stewart and Louise Porth Case, both of whom were natives of New York State. Mr. Case attended Tarrytown elementary school and between the years of 1941 and 1947 he attended Washington Irving High School, where he received his letters in both baseball and football and where he also played trumpet in his own dance band. After graduating from high school, Mr. Case continued with his education at N.Y.U. in New York where, in Mr. Case's words, "there wasn't much time for extra-curricular activity." He did manage, however, to form his own dance band, and play a little football, even though he spent most of his free time working and studying. During his four-year stay at N.Y.U. Mr. Case held a variety of jobs in order to maintain himself at school. Summers he worked as a gandy dancer for the New York Central Railroad and while attending school he worked part time in a bakery as well as on the assembly line in an automobile factory.

He graduated and received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1951, and the following year he attended Columbia University where he spent a year in post graduate work. His schooling was interrupted in 1952 when he was called into the Armed Service. His first months of basic training were spent in Fort Dix, New Jersey, after the completion of which he was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, to the Research and Technology Division, Army General School, where he spent the remainder of his two years of duty as an assistant instructor in the Army Intelligence School.

It was after Mr. Case's stint in the army that he decided to come to California. Upon arriving here he enrolled in U.C.L.A. and spent a year in that university to complete the necessary requirements for his Master's degree in journalism which he received in 1955. That same year he moved to Garden Grove and got his first job as a cub reporter for the *Garden Grove News* which, at that time, was a bi-weekly. It wasn't long before he was promoted to the chief court house press room staff, a job which he held until 1959, when he was promoted again to a general assignment reporter. In 1960

Mr. Case was again promoted, when he was made the assistant news editor of that paper which by this time had become a daily.

Mr. Case was married on January 8, 1956, to Joan Delleney, a native of Albuquerque, New Mexico, who was living at that time in Long Beach. They now have three children: Larry Stewart, born October 6, 1957; Brian Stanton, born October 26, 1959; and Scott Edwin, who was born April 26, 1960. Mrs. Case, also well educated, has her Master of Arts degree in political science, and has been extremely active in county affairs. She is a member of the Suburban Republicans of Long Beach, the Garden Grove Young Republicans, as well as the J.A.C.E.E. Jans, an auxiliary of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Garden Grove. She also is an active member of the P.T.A. in the H. B. Anderson Elementary School. Mrs. Case is also the past president of the Alumni Association at Long Beach State College, and takes an active part in an advertising and public opinion survey firm called M. R. Associates, which is owned and operated by Mr. Case and herself in Garden Grove.

In December of 1960, Mr. Case was persuaded by Senator J. A. Murdy, Jr. to leave his post at the newspaper to become his administrative assistant, and in January of 1961, Mr. Case and his family moved to Sacramento for the general session, remaining for six months. Part of Mr. Case's duties with the Senator is to write his column for the newspapers; he also does quite a bit of speaking before service clubs and public meetings. In addition, Mr. Case's duties include handling all administrative problems in Senator Murdy's Legislative Office.

A firm believer in the old adage "action is the first step towards realization," Mr. Case has been extremely active since he first settled in Garden Grove in 1955. He served two terms as vice-president of the Orange County Press Club, once in 1958 and again in 1960; he was president of the Hynes Estates Property Owners' Association in 1960, and president of the Lakewood Young Republicans in 1958. He served as treasurer of the Suburban Republicans in 1959 and is a member of the Garden Grove Young Republicans which he joined in 1960. Mr. Case also belongs to the Kiwanis of Garden Grove, where he is the chairman of the public and business affairs committee. He belongs to the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Garden Grove where he was the chairman of the California Junior Miss Contest in 1962 which that organization sponsors. Mr. Case is also a sustaining member of the Boy Scouts of America, as well as the chairman of the 1962 sustaining membership fund drive for the Las Bolsas district of that organization. He is a charter member of the Orange County Chapter of the Sigma Delta Chi fraternity, as well as a member of the Gamma Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Delta fraternity. Among his other accomplishments, Mr. Case received the Award of Merit in 1960, an award which is given by the Secondary Faculty Association of Garden Grove for outstanding contributions to the furthering of education. Mr. Case is also an active member in the Southland Water Committee which he joined in the fall of 1961.

When time allows, the Case family enjoys welcome relaxation at the site of their mountain hideaway in the Moonridge Estates at Big Bear. There they enjoy many winter sports as well as astronomy, a hobby which has long been a favorite of Mr. Case's.

JAMES EDWARD LIEBIG

Among the pioneers of Orange County, James Edward Liebig's name stands out prominently as a reminder to succeeding generations of the care and energy that went into building our county into what it is today.

It was in Wetmore, Kansas, a small farming town, in the year 1870, that James Edward Liebig was born to Charles Frederick Liebig and Lucy Millie (Stanley) Liebig. Mr. Liebig was raised on his father's farm and attended Wetmore Elementary School where he received the sound and basic education which was to serve as a foundation for the active life ahead of him. In the year 1892, Mr. Liebig, full of the adventuresome spirit of youth, came to Fresno, California, where he stayed until 1895, at which time he returned to Wetmore to open his own hardware business. It was not long after he went into business for himself that Mr. Liebig married Helen Blanche Powers of Wetmore, Kansas. Business prospered; however the same feeling of adventure which took Mr. Liebig to California in 1892 began to pulse in his veins again, and in 1904 he sold his store and moved once more to California. This time he went to San Diego, where he stayed only five months, moving at this time to Santa Ana where he has lived since. The same year in which Mr. Liebig arrived in Santa Ana he opened a furniture store which was called Peek and Liebig Furniture. He remained in the furniture business until 1913 at which time he sold the store and bought a ranch in Tustin. Not one to settle down permanently at one endeavor, Mr. Liebig founded the Carden and Liebig Real Estate and Insurance Business, actively participating in ranching at the same time. He was awarded a medal for special services on committees during World War I. In 1918 he sold his ranch and continued to work energetically in real estate, dissolving the partnership in 1922, then continuing on by himself until 1925, when he served as an appraiser for real estate loans at the Orange County Trust and Savings Association. He continued on with the organization after it was taken over by the Bank of America, until 1932.

Mr. Liebig has been very active in community and civic affairs. He helped to organize the executive committee for the Orange County Carnival of Products which was presented in 1907. Of the other four members which served on that committee: C. F. Blodgett, L. L. Shaw, Nate Ulm, and W. M. Scott, Mr. Liebig is the only one still living. In 1911 he participated in the organization of the first Better Business Bureau, and also in that year he helped activate a bond issue which was to bring the first state highway through Orange County, Highway 99. Always on the alert for ways in which to make the county a better place in which to live, Mr. Liebig helped organize the Orange County Cemetery District Association in 1914 to clean up and make more respectable the old cemetery lots in the county, later a state law;



James Edward Liebig

this was accomplished through county taxation. He was a member of the board of trustees for twenty years. When Mr. Irvine donated 160 acres of his land to Orange County, to be used as a public park, to be called the Orange County Park, it was Mr. Liebig who obtained permission from Mr. Irvine for the Board of Supervisors to have the park named Irvine Park instead of the name which was originally proposed. His proposal was accepted, and to this very day the name Irvine Park is a familiar one throughout the county. Mr. Liebig has served two terms on the Grand Jury, once in the twenties and once again in the middle forties. He was chairman of the Rationing Board during World War II. Between the years of 1916 and 1920 he was very active on the Orange County Republican Committee as well as participating in the Chamber of Commerce in Santa Ana, of which he has been a member since its inception; he is the proud holder of card Number I. Mr. Liebig was awarded a citation for being the oldest member of the chamber and for the service he has donated so generously since he first joined that organization. Mr. Liebig is presently the oldest member of the Oddfellows, which he joined in 1892—of which he is a past noble grand and also past chief patriarch of the Encampment Branch IOOF—and the Elks, Lodge Number 794, which he has belonged to for forty-three years. He is a charter member of the Santa Ana Country Club and the Executive Club of Santa Ana. Not only is Mr. Liebig on the Board of Directors of the Orange County Title Company, but he is also on the Board of Directors of the First American Title and Trust Insurance Company. He also serves as a member of the Board of Directors of the Excelsior Creamery Company, which he has been with for the past thirty-five years, and is also vice president.

Mrs. Liebig has participated in her own way to make Orange County what it is today. She is a life member of the Ebell Club and was awarded an honor for outstanding duty in the Red Cross during the first World War, just to mention a few things indicative of Mrs. Liebig's unselfish nature.

When Mr. Liebig takes time out for relaxation, he enjoys playing golf at the Santa Ana Country Club, or watching an exciting game of baseball on television. He also enjoys a leisurely game of pool at the Elk's Club, a game which he has been playing for many years.

J. OGDEN MARKEL

Born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 18, 1898, to Jules W. Markel and Ada (Dillon) Markel, natives of New Orleans, J. Ogden Markel attended both public and parochial schools of that city. Upon the completion of his elementary school training, Mr. Markel attended Jesuits College and Tulane University, both of which are located in New Orleans.

Following the conclusion of World War I, the Markel family began an unhurried migration westward, stopping for a short period of time in both Texas and then Arizona, and finally arriving in California in 1922. In 1923, Mr. Markel and his father entered the general contracting business in Santa Ana, a business which Mr. Markel has been actively participating in up until

the present time. Through the years Mr. Markel has been responsible for building many of the familiar landmarks in Orange County, among which are schools and churches as well as many office and business buildings.

On October 27, 1927, Mr. Markel married Helena Lieberman, a native Santa Ana, and is now the father of four children, three daughters and one son: Barbara Lee, Jules Ogden Markel Jr., Louise Callens, and Joyce Brown.

Like his father, who was one of the organizers of the Orange County Builders' Exchange, and was also the first secretary of the Orange County Planning Commission, Mr. Markel has been very active in community affairs. He was one of the founders of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Santa Ana as well as a charter member of the Toastmasters International. In 1954 he was elected to the Santa Ana City Council and served two years as vice-mayor of the city. Both Mr. Markel and his father have had lifetime affiliations with the Democratic party. He is an organizer of the South Main Street Improvement Association and is well identified with the civic developments and business promotions of South Main Street. A charter member of the Uptown Santa Ana Lions Club, Mr. Markel is also a Past Grand Knight of the Santa Ana Council of the Knights of Columbus, past president of the St. Anne's Holy Name Society and, for many years, a member of the Santa Ana Cantando Club. At the present time Mr. Markel is the vice president of the Diocesan Holy Name Union and is a member of the speakers' bureau of that organization.

Mr. Markel attended the first Mass in St. Anne's Catholic Church and has always been well identified with the activities of the parish. For his singular Christian work and the unselfish way in which he has given of himself, Mr. Markel was the recipient of the "Bene Merenti" Gold Medal, which was bestowed upon him by Pope John XXIII in 1961.

Interested in the world about them, Mr. and Mrs. Markel have both traveled extensively throughout the United States. Mr. Markel has visited many of the countries of Europe. When at home, besides enjoying a growing family, they enjoy attending the musical and art productions presented within the county.

W. H. "BILL" GRAY

Born in Cottonwood, Minnesota, on July 6, 1903, W. H. Gray came to California in the fall of 1934. He was born to Thomas M. Gray and Vinnie R. (Grow) Gray, his father a native of Minnesota, his mother originally from Iowa. Mr. Gray graduated from Sauter Township Elementary School of North Dakota in 1917, continuing his education at Park Rapids High School in Minnesota. Upon the completion of his high school education in 1923, Mr. Gray enrolled at North Dakota State University where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1927.

Following his graduation from North Dakota State University, Mr. Gray was employed by the Union Trust Company of Chicago where he dealt in

securities and investments, as well as in the selling of bonds. He left this firm in 1929, assuming at that time the position of personnel manager for the Boston Store in Chicago, a position he held for one year. Between the years of 1930 and 1932, Mr. Gray was employed by the Chatham Phoenix National Bank and Trust Company, traveling for that organization throughout the Midwestern States as a special representative for new business development. Leaving the organization in 1932, due to a bank merger, Mr. Gray then went to work for the Mills Baking Company in Detroit, as sales promotion manager, the last job he was to hold in the East prior to his moving to California in 1934. After vacationing for a year, Mr. Gray went to work for the Southern California Gas Company in their appliance and installation department, leaving that job in 1937 at which time he became the manager of the Mutual Orange Distributors' Packing House in Corona, California. In 1941 Mr. Gray continued his affiliation with agriculture by becoming an inspector for the California Date Association in Indio, and while in the valley assisted in organizing the Coachella Valley Soft Date Association.

Desiring to play a part in the war effort, Mr. Gray signed up with the United States Air Force as a civilian instructor in the pilot school at the Santa Ana Air Base in July of 1942. In February of 1943 he received his commission as a second lieutenant. When the Santa Ana Air Base was deactivated in 1944, Mr. Gray was reassigned as personal affairs officer, to the Pecos, Texas, base of the Western Flying Training Command. From there he was transferred to Yuma, Arizona, where he received his promotion to captain. Receiving his discharge from the Service in June of 1946, Mr. Gray returned home to Tustin, working there as an assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Tustin until 1948. Desiring a change of pace, Mr. Gray then became a salesman for the L. P. Fricker Company until 1950, after which he became the field secretary for the Associated Farmers in Southern California, an organization long active in helping solve the agriculture labor problems of the State of California.

For the next nine years, from 1951 until 1960, Mr. Gray worked for C. H. Robinson of Orange. Due to the changeover from agriculture to urban settlement and industrial development in Orange County, Mr. Gray recognized the opportunity to draw upon his experience and knowledge of the land and landowners, and turned to real estate, accepting employment with Tustin Associates, Inc., as their land specialist, a position which he has been holding up to the present time.

An active participant in community affairs, Mr. Gray was presented a plaque for three years of service as president of the Tustin Boys' Baseball, Inc., the parent organization sponsoring baseball for boys of all ages in the Tustin School Districts, a program which he was instrumental in founding. A member of the City Council of Tustin from 1946 through 1952, Mr. Gray helped to initiate the plans for the building of the new City Hall of Tustin, as well as the remodeling of the Fire Department building. A previous member of the Tustin Planning Commission, Mr. Gray was called back to serve a second term from 1959 to 1961, during which time the master plan for

Tustin was adopted. Mr. Gray is a member and past commander of the American Legion, Post Number 227, a member of the Elks Club in Santa Ana, a past charter member of the Tustin Lions, and a member of the Tustin Chamber of Commerce. One of the original members of the group which formed the East Orange County Water District, Mr. Gray is still active on the steering committee for the impending water bond election. Mr. Gray was also active on the steering committee which waged a successful campaign to secure sewers in District 7 in January of 1961. He was the Commander of Civil Defense for the City of Tustin and the Tustin School District in 1949 and 1952, the chairman of the Tustin Community Chest Drive in 1949, and is one of the founders and secretary-treasurer of the Tustin Mortuary, constructed in 1962.

Married on February 8, 1936, to Louise Vance, a native of Kansas and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Vance, a Tustin banking family, Mr. Gray is the father of two boys: Charles Vance Gray, who was born on September 26, 1940, and Robert Thomas Gray, born August 16, 1943. Mrs. Gray who taught for four years with the Tustin Elementary School System, passed away suddenly on August 1, 1961. A teacher of history and English at the junior high school level, she was much beloved by her students.

H. E. "HAL" BALMER

A resident of California since 1938, Mr. H. E. Balmer was born in Saskatchewan, Canada, on June 11, 1915. His parents, H. W. Balmer and Fannie (Stark) Balmer, were both natives of the United States, his father from Illinois, his mother a native of Kansas.

The greatest portion of Mr. Balmer's childhood was spent in Colorado where he attended Longmont Elementary School and Longmont High School, from which he graduated in 1933. Upon completion of his high school education, Mr. Balmer enrolled at the University of Colorado, graduating in 1938 with a B.S. degree in engineering; he distinguished himself scholastically by graduating second highest in the chemical engineering group of his graduating class. In the latter half of 1938, Mr. Balmer was employed by the engineering research department of the Wilmington Refinery in California, a job he held until 1942 when he went to work for the Aluminum Co. of America as an industrial layout engineer. During his association with this company, Mr. Balmer purchased thirty acres of citrus groves which he continued to manage and develop after his termination from the company in 1945.

Mr. Balmer was married June 21, 1940, to Marjorie J. (Haster), a native of Anaheim whose parents were citrus pioneers in this area for over thirty years. Mr. Haster, a native of Holland, was a citrus nurseryman and was responsible for the planting of several thousand acres of citrus in Southern California. He was married to Annie K. (Hickey), a native of England, in Santa Ana in 1914; Mrs. and Mr. Haster spent their married life on their



H. E. "Hal" Balmer



Marjorie Balmer

home ranch at the corner of Orangewood and Haster in Anaheim. Her father, Thomas Haster, for whom Haster Avenue was named, came to this county in 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Balmer are the parents of three children: Phillip, born April 24, 1942; Kathleen, born Aug. 18, 1946; and Richard, who was born Dec. 11, 1956.

In 1945 Mr. Balmer took over the managership of Mr. Haster's one hundred ten acres of citrus, which he ran in addition to his own. The major part of this combined one hundred forty acres was sold in 1955, when Mr. Balmer became one of the sales managers for Brea Chemicals, setting up dealership in Southern California and Arizona for this company. Mr. Balmer went into the construction business in 1956 with the Marvin Lawrence Co., constructing many commercial and residential buildings. Leaving the Marvin Lawrence Co. in 1960, Mr. Balmer became active in land development for personal investment and is responsible for the planning and development of the Tustin Square Apartments and adjoining shops, as well as the construction of the Pioneer-Alondra Shopping Center in Norwalk. Presently, along with his development of land, Mr. Balmer is active in the management of several small manufacturing companies.

An active participant in a number of dynamic organizations in Orange County, Mr. Balmer has contributed much toward the growth and expansion of this county. He was the director of the Orange County Farm Bureau, from the Garden Grove Farm Center, from 1947 until 1954, as well as the chairman of the citrus section of the Orange County Farm Bureau. Mr. Balmer was a director on the Board of the Placentia Orange Growers' Association from 1947 until 1954, and has also been a director of the Associated Farmers of Orange County for three years, 1949-1952. He has served as president and director of the Tustin Chamber of Commerce, a member and this year's president of the board of trustees for Tustin Union High School, and has been active in the Orange County Sheriff's Air Squadron. Mr. Balmer is a member of the Garden Grove Masonic Lodge No. 586, the Orange County Shrine Club, and the Red Hill Tennis Club.

Marjorie Balmer has also been active in county affairs including the Parent-Teachers' Association of Katella Elementary School. She is a past member of the Orange County Philharmonic Group, a member of the Anaheim Ebell Club, the Garden Grove Eastern Star (from which she has received her 25-year pin), and an enthusiastic precinct worker for the Orange County Republican Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Balmer, as flying enthusiasts, have traveled in their own plane, including a trip to Alaska in 1951.

WILLIAM L. HUTCHENS

During recovery from an operation in 1934 in Decatur, Illinois, William L. "Bill" Hutchens, owner of Hutchens Optical Company of Orange County, read a book describing California as the promised land of "gold-paved" streets. In 1935 Bill came to see, and by 1936 he was on his way to finding his own "promised land" in Santa Ana and Orange County. In that year he was made assistant manager of the George Spratt Optical Company in the old First National Bank Building in Santa Ana. In 1938 he took over as manager of the company and moved it to 715 North Main. In February of 1948 he opened his own business at 1508 North Main and has since doubled the space in the store. In 1952 he opened a business in Corona del Mar; in 1958, one in Fullerton, and in 1960 a second one in Santa Ana at 1125 East 17th Street, Hutchens Optical is the oldest optical finishing, fitting and dispensing company in Orange County.

William L. Hutchens was born in Tomkinsville, Kentucky, on October 28, 1914, the son of Oliver S. and Martha Mae (Combs) Hutchens, both natives of Kentucky. The family moved to Decatur, Illinois, when Bill was a young lad. He attended Centennial Elementary School and Decatur High. His first position in 1928, before graduating from high school, was with the American Optical Company in Decatur where he did "everything from being a mess boy to doing finished optical work." In 1931 he joined Russell Oplinger Company in Decatur, working in finishing, fitting and dispensing optical products. He was with this organization until coming to California in 1934.

On June 5, 1938, William Hutchens married Miss Ellen Waitz, a native of Illinois in Decatur, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchens have two children, William C., born June 1, 1939, and Susan E., born July 16, 1941. Mrs. Hutchens has served as president of the Junior Ebell and was very active in this organization for a number of years. The family belongs to the First Christian Church of Santa Ana.

Mr. Hutchens is active in fraternal orders and service clubs in Santa Ana. He is a member of the Kiwanis and was a charter member of the Santa Ana Junior Chamber. He is a Mason, a member of the Knights Templar, the Shrine, the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, the YMCA, and a past member of Toastmasters International. His professional affiliations include being on the Board of the California Optical Dispensing Association, and a past president (1957) of this organization.

Mr. Hutchens' favorite hobby is fishing, and the family belongs to the Santa Ana Country Club. His basic philosophy, "you can't take it with you," expresses an openness which has contributed to his steady advances in business and has endeared him to countless friends and associates in the county.



William L. Hutchens

W. MIKE McCRAY

Lately joining the rank of those who are enthusiastic about Orange County, the able young lawyer W. Mike McCray moved his residence to Orange County in 1954, a year later became associated with the Santa Ana firm of Rutan, Lindsey, Dahl, Smedegaard, Howell and Tucker, as a trial lawyer, and in September of 1959 formed the Law Offices of W. Mike McCray, which he heads. As a trial lawyer with Sampson and Dryden in Los Angeles for the five years prior to his coming to Santa Ana, Mr. McCray was said to have tried more jury cases in 1953 than any other lawyer in Los Angeles County. His work has inspired a number of newspaper articles praising his manner of conducting trials. The title of "Special Trial Lawyer" for Disneyland, which Mike McCray has held since Mr. Disney opened the world-famous wonderland, lent impetus to his decision to settle in Orange County.

Born in Claytonville, Illinois, on November 27, 1924, Mr. McCray is the son of Warren C. and Ruth Ann (O'Conner) McCray, both also from Illinois. He received his elementary and secondary education in Illinois and first came to California in 1942 as a member of the 1st Marine Amphibious Corps, went on to the invasion of Guam and was decorated with the Purple Heart; he received his discharge at the end of 1945 after spending a year in hospitals on the Pacific Coast. He then attended San Bernardino Valley Junior College until 1947, continued at the Kent College of Law in Chicago, and was granted his Bachelor of Laws degree from South Western University in Los Angeles in 1950.

Mr. McCray is a diplomat on the American Board of Trial Advocates, is a member of the Orange County, State, and American Bar Associations, and has been admitted to practice before the State, Federal, and U.S. Supreme Court. He is a member, from 1962 until 1964, of the Administrative Committee of the State Bar Association, and from 1958 to 1960 was a speaker on its committee for continuing education. He was the Orange County Bar chairman of the legal medical committee in 1959 and is a member of the American Judicature Society. He held office in the Phi Delta Phi fraternity while in law school. Since coming to Orange County Mr. McCray has belonged to Elks Lodge Number 794 in Santa Ana and is a past member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Junior Chamber. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian Church in Tustin. He is a past president of the Arcadia-Foothill Young Republicans and in 1953 was on the board of directors of Senior Republicans.

Most appreciative of his wife's capabilities, Mike McCray credits her with decorating his offices, acting as office manager, and providing much of the impetus in the family's dealings with social organizations, in which both Mr. McCray and his wife are very active. Mr. and Mrs. McCray, the former Patricia Walker of Idaho, were married in Pontiac, Illinois. Their four children are: Carol, a daughter born on January 2, 1943; Colleen, born on January 13, 1952; Michael Dennis, born on December 2, 1953; and Timothy,



W. Mike McCray



Mrs. W. Mike McCray

born on March 20, 1956. Mrs. McCray is a member of the Tustin Women's Club and the Lawyers' Wives of Orange County. As a hobby, Mrs. McCray enjoys interior decorating. The McCrays are life members of the Red Hill Tennis Club and are founding members of three social dinner-dance groups, Rondeliers, Eadrianda, and Red Hill Coterie, in which Mrs. McCray has been extremely active. Mr. McCray served as first president of each of the latter and is currently on the tennis club's committee to instigate the construction of a golf course. Mike McCray enjoys golf, tennis, boating, waterskiing, dancing, reading—history, biography, and information on the West—also photography.

HECTOR G. GODINEZ

A man of broad vision and great warmth, and one with the resolute determination that is necessary to change good intentions into purposeful action, Hector G. Godinez was born on July 1, 1924, in "Old Town" San Diego. His parents, Nicolas R. Godinez and Maria (Garcia) Godinez, were both natives of Mexico, coming to the United States in the early 1900's, and soon after the birth of Mr. Godinez, moving to Orange County where Hector Godinez has made his home since.

Hector G. Godinez attended the James Monroe Elementary School in Santa Ana, and upon graduating from that school in 1938, continued his education at Santa Ana High School, from which he graduated in 1943. Like many boys during that chaotic period, Hector Godinez went into the United States Army directly following his graduation from high school, serving in the Fourth Armored Division of the Third Army, as well as in the 774th Tank Battalion in the European Theatre. For his courageous action during the Battle of the Bulge, Mr. Godinez received the Bronze Star, as well as the Purple Heart, both of which were awarded him in recognition for the heroic conduct he displayed in the destruction of two enemy tanks and four gunnery positions during that battle. Upon being discharged on November 4, 1945, Mr. Godinez returned to Santa Ana, where he married Mary L. Moraga, a native of Pomona, on April 28, 1946.

The family of Hector Godinez has grown since that time, and he is presently the father of four children: Hector Ronald, born October 28, 1949; Linda Sue, born January 10, 1955; Gloria Marie, born July 14, 1956, and Robert Anthony, who was born on August 16, 1961.

In January, 1946, Mr. Godinez went to work for the post office in Santa Ana, as a mail carrier, working at that job until November of 1960 when he was promoted to acting supervisor of the mail carriers, and in April, 1961, Mr. Godinez assumed the position of postmaster, the job he holds at the present time. In 1955 Mr. Godinez graduated from a two year course in accounting at Santa Ana Junior College, a course he undertook because he felt the need for every individual to obtain as much education as possible in order to broaden his scope and potentialities.

Since his discharge from service in 1945, Mr. Godinez has participated



Hector G. Godinez

vigorously in a number of worthwhile projects, most of his energy going towards the development and actualization of the LULAC organization. This organization, the League of United Latin American Citizens, has as its primary goal, the betterment of Latin American Citizens, which it realizes by the encouragement of young children to further their education. Many scholarships are offered by this dynamic organization to children who might not get the chance for continuing their education, due to lack of funds, but who have the potential and capacity to learn, and thus become better citizens who can intelligently add to their community. Mr. Godinez, during the time he has been active with this organization, has served as district director (1957-1958), state director (1957-1958), and national president (1960-1961), and has received for his outstanding contributions to this organization, their top award, "Key Man of the Year," for three consecutive years, 1957, 1958, and 1959. He has also received the awards of "Man of the Year" in 1958-1959, and "Special Achievement Award," for his work as state director of that organization. Along with his activities in the LULAC, Mr. Godinez belongs to the National Association of Postmasters, the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, the Elks of Santa Ana, and is presently on the Board of Directors of the Y.M.C.A.; he is also a member of St. Anne's Catholic Church.

The reading of history is one Mr. Godinez' favorite pastimes, but the thing which provides him with the most satisfaction, is the realization that, through the aid of the LULAC, many children deserving of a higher education, are receiving it.

WALTER W. PERSHALL, JR.

A resident of Orange County since 1952, Walter W. Pershall Jr., is the son of Walter W. Pershall, a native of Illinois, and Mary Jones Pershall, originally from Indiana. Mr. Pershall was born on December 25, 1922, in Granite City, Illinois, where he attended both grammar and high school. He graduated from Western Military Academy in Alton, Ill., in 1940 to attend Westminster College in Fulton, Mo.

On October 22, 1942, a few months after leaving Westminster College, Mr. Pershall entered the U.S. Marine Corps where he served with the Fourth Marine Raider Battalion, a unit later absorbed into the Sixth Marine Division as the Fourth Marine Regiment to replace the old Fourth Marine Regiment lost during the battle of Bataan. During his time in service, Mr. Pershall was awarded the Purple Heart, and after three years of active duty was discharged on December 19, 1945.

Following his discharge from the Marine Corps, Mr. Pershall enrolled at St. Louis University in St. Louis, Mo., where he received his B.S. degree in commerce in July 1948. For the next four years he maintained the position of supervisor of the meat departments of twenty stores which comprised the Tri-City Grocery Co., an organization his family had owned for many years. In 1952 Mr. Pershall sold his stock in the company and came to California

where he went into the pottery business in Costa Mesa. Closing that business in 1955, Mr. Pershall entered the real estate business as a salesman for Tustin Associates, the business he purchased in 1958, specializing in quality homes in the Tustin-Lemon Heights area. In October 1962 Mr. Pershall merged his business with Pilant & Associates, another outstanding real estate firm in the area. These two companies formed a partnership called Santiago Investment Co.; however, both corporations will continue to operate under their established names of Tustin Associates and Pilant & Associates respectively.

Since Mr. Pershall came to Orange County and settled in Tustin, he has been quite active in a number of civic and social organizations. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, Number 241 in Santa Ana, as well as the Elks, Lodge Number 794, also of Santa Ana. Prior to coming to Santa Ana, Mr. Pershall was a member of the Elks in Granite City, Ill., and in 1951 was the Leading Knight of that particular lodge. A member of the Al Malaikah Temple of the Shrine in Los Angeles, Mr. Pershall is also a member of the Alpha Eta Chapter of the Kappa Alpha Order. Formerly a director of the Tustin Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Pershall is presently a member of the Santa Ana Board of Realtors.

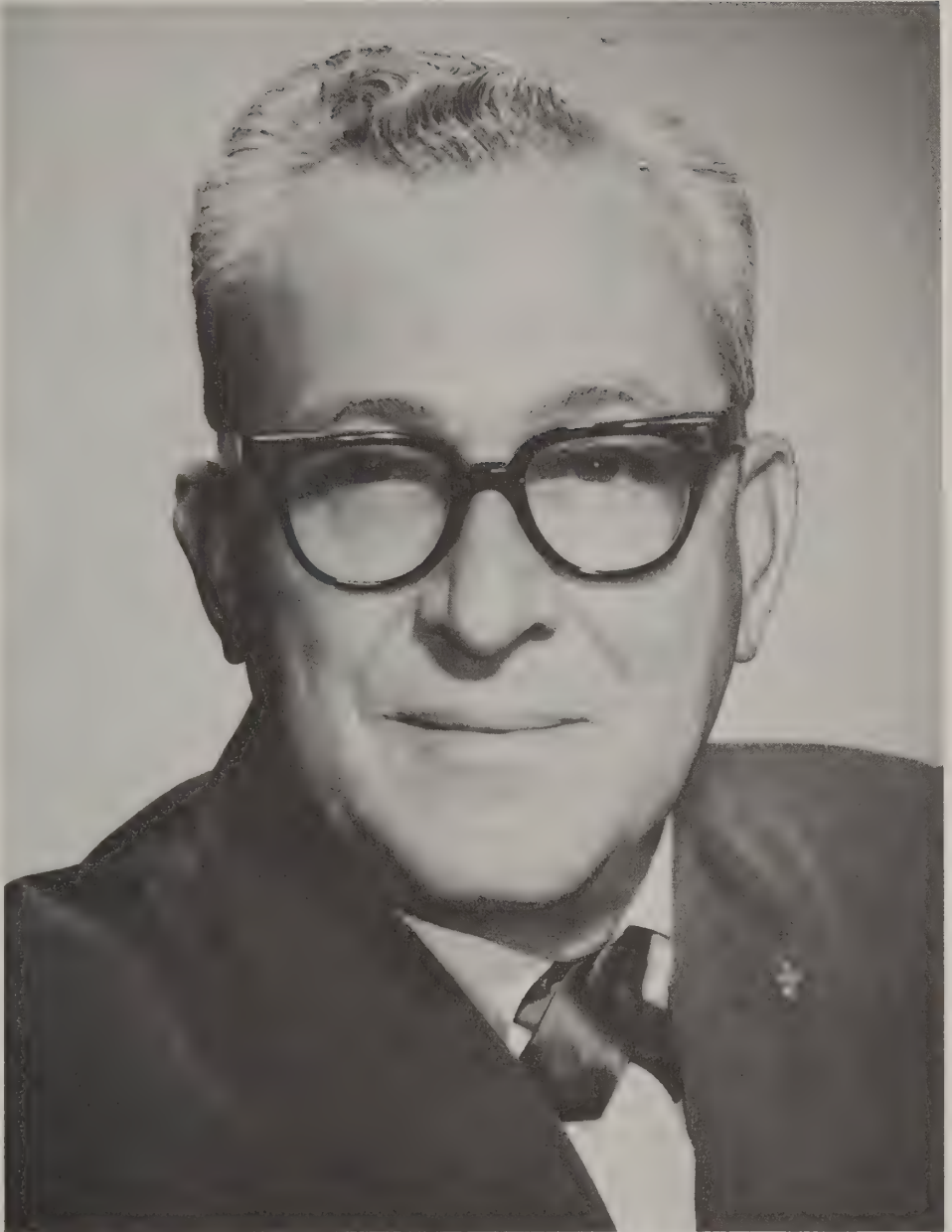
Walter Pershall was married Oct. 11, 1945, to Jeanne Lomax of Illinois, and is the father of two children: Terrence Walter, born Oct. 9, 1948; and Laura Jean, born June 11, 1951. Jeanne Pershall is a member of the Ebell Club of Santa Ana.

A talented man in many respects, Walter Pershall is an accomplished cartoonist who has designed many studio-type greeting cards; however, this form of creativity is primarily a hobby for him, affording him relaxation and enjoyment when he is away from his realty duties.

FREDERICK E. "FRITZ" KAHEN

A prominent resident of Santa Ana since he came here in October of 1925 with his parents, Eugene "Gene" Kahen and Louise (Bogeman) Kahen, who presently resides in Santa Ana, "Fritz" Kahen was born on May 14, 1905, in New York City, New York. His early education was received at the Lincoln School in Allentown, Pennsylvania, while his high school training was obtained in both Canton, Ohio, and Newburgh, New York. Upon graduating from high school, Mr. Kahen enrolled at Syracuse University as a pre-medical student, leaving that university in 1924 to attend the University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

It was one year after his arrival in the State of California that Mr. Kahen came to Santa Ana, opening at that time in conjunction with his father, the Sample Shops of Santa Ana and Fullerton. They were specialty shops featuring ladies' ready-to-wear. Eugene Kahen, up to this time, had been very active in the retail business, having served as the manager and buyer of many of the larger department stores of New York and Los Angeles for many years, and the Sample Shops proved a great success. "Fritz" Kahen



Frederick E. "Fritz" Kahen

stayed with the Sample Shops until 1934, at which time he went to work for the Hecker Company, distributors of wine in Los Angeles. In 1939 Mr. Kahen terminated his employment with this company to open the South Main Beverage liquor store in Santa Ana, a business he operated with his father until July of 1942, when he enlisted in the United States Air Force Glider Program. After attending Officers' Candidate School in 1943, Mr. Kahen became an army exchange officer for the Air Force, serving in this capacity at Dyersburg, Tennessee, the Santa Ana Army Air Force Base, and Luke Field, Arizona, up to the time of his discharge in March of 1946.

Following his discharge from the Air Force, Mr. Kahen returned to the operation of the South Main Beverage liquor store, continuing with this business until 1951 at which time he became the sales representative to the Orange County area for the Sterling Liquor Distributors of Los Angeles, developing a fine record of sales volume and customer relationship during this time. The purchase of the Village Inn in Garden Grove in 1957, marked the beginning of Mr. Kahen's career in the cocktail lounge business. Originally the Village Inn was owned jointly by Mr. Kahen and Don Muckenthaler, but in 1959 Mr. Kahen bought Mr. Muckenthaler's share of the business, making him the sole owner of the Village Inn as well as the Bristol Inn which he had opened prior to this time and which was located in Santa Ana. In 1961 "Fritz" Kahen sold both of these restaurants to open the Tally Ho Restaurant at 1107 North Tustin Avenue in Orange, a restaurant which he had planned and built himself. The Tally Ho is a fine dinner house, featuring charcoal broiled foods such as steaks, lobsters and chops, and is also well known for its quiet cocktail hour. The Old English decor of the Tally Ho, with its red tufted leather seating only serves to increase the intimately charming atmosphere of this fine restaurant which caters to many of Mr. Kahen's old friends from this area.

Married to Ruth C. Hunt, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, on June 29, 1935, Mr. Kahen is the father of one child: Vickie Louise Kahen, who was born on March 4, 1946, and who is presently a student at the Upland Academy. When Mr. Kahen met his wife, Ruth, she was active in the millinery business in both Santa Ana and Los Angeles. She had received her early education in Kansas City, completing her schooling in Santa Barbara, where her father was employed by the Southern Counties Gas Company, and where she won many honors for distance swimming.

A man who has been active in many of the organizational activities of this area, "Fritz" Kahen was a charter member of the Lions Club of Fullerton. He is a past member of the American Legion at Santa Ana and a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of the Elks, having been initiated into the Anaheim Lodge in 1928. He was quite active in the Santa Ana Junior Chamber of Commerce from 1939 until 1942, when he entered the service. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Orange as well as having been a member in the past of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce. A member of the Tavern Owners' Association of Orange County, Mr. Kahen served for three years as president of the Orange County Retail Liquor Dealers' Asso-

ciation. Now serving his second term as president of the Camellia Society of Orange County of which he and his wife have been members since 1952, Mr. Kahen is also a member of the American Camellia Society and the Southern California Camellia Council, and has won many awards for the fine quality of his camellias in local shows. Outside of her activities in the Camellia Society, Ruth Kahen has also been an enthusiastic participant in the activities of the Duplicate Bridge Clubs of Orange County.

ALLEN W. GODDARD

A professional life that has included teaching, the wholesale grocery business, selling life insurance, working for an engineering corporation, and serving as a deputy field assessor for Orange County, only partially outlines the busy career of Allen W. Goddard whose community service and public affairs activities also distinguish him as a major contributor to the cultural growth of Orange County.

Allen W. Goddard was born on April 11, 1907, in Baraboo, Wisconsin, the son of Louis A. and Fannie (Walbridge) Goddard, natives of New Jersey and Wisconsin, respectively. He was nine years old when he arrived with his parents in Escondido, California, in 1916. He attended Escondido elementary schools before moving to Anaheim where he graduated from Anaheim High School in 1925. Allen attended Santa Ana Junior College where he was football manager in 1926, sports editor of *El Don* in 1926-27, athletics editor of the college annual in 1927, and editor of the first Santa Ana College Handbook. He attended UCLA from which he graduated in 1929 with a history major and a teaching credential. He taught in Simi Valley Grammar School one year before returning to Orange County to spend eight years in the Garden Grove Elementary School District. He served as principal in San Clemente from 1938 until 1941. During his teaching years he did summer graduate work at USC and at Harvard.

On June 30, 1933, Allen Goddard and Miss Francelia Chittenden, a native of Pennsylvania, were married in Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Goddard joined the staff of the Santa Ana Public Library in 1942, the same year Allen Goddard left the teaching profession to enter the wholesale grocery business.

Mr. Goddard served from 1943-1946 in Company L of the California State Guard; during those years he sold life insurance for the Forest Lawn Life Insurance Company. He also worked for Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation in Orange until 1947 when he became affiliated with Occidental Life Insurance Company, through the A. L. Raaberg Agency in Santa Ana, where he is still employed. For several seasons since 1947 he has also worked with the Orange County Assessor's Office as a deputy field assessor.

Mr. Goddard is a member of the Elks Lodge Number 794 of Santa Ana, the Orange County Historical Society, the Santa Ana Breakfast Club, and the Los Angeles World Affairs Council. He was a member of the launching committee of the Big Brothers of Orange County, Inc. in 1958, and remains

active in this organization. He served as treasurer of the Orange County Chapter of the American Association for the United Nations and was a delegate to a conference of this group held in Washington, D.C., in 1962.

Allen Goddard was chosen as a delegate to the Conference of California Historical Societies from the Orange County Historical Association in 1961, and contributed a paper on "Terry E. Stephenson, Orange County Historian" at an historical symposium at Bowers Museum, Santa Ana, in 1962.

Mr. Goddard has been very active in political affairs, serving as Secretary of the 28th Congressional District Democrats in 1953 and as a District Delegate to the California Democratic Council Convention in '53, '55, '56, '57, '58, '59, and '62. A member of the Democratic Luncheon Club, he has served as secretary (1953) and as president (1954 and 1957).

Mr. Goddard is a life member of the UCLA Alumni Association and holds, with Mrs. Goddard, a life membership in the Children's Home Society of California.

Mrs. Goddard is head of children's services in the Santa Ana Public Library system. She is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, Massachusetts, and a member of its Alumnae Association. She also holds membership in the Blythe Pensters, the American Library Association, and the California and Orange County Library Associations; the DAR, AAUW, and PEO. From 1956 to 1959 she taught evening classes in children's literature at Chapman College.

Mr. Goddard's hobbies include bowling and historical research.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana. They make their home at 2314 Poinsettia Street.

HILDA GRACE ARKLEY REAFSNYDER

Native Californian, Hilda Grace Arkley arrived in Orange County in 1912 at the age of four to live on one of the first orange and avocado groves in the area situated at the corner of Brookhurst and Chapman in Garden Grove. She was born in Santa Barbara on June 3, 1908, the daughter of John Oliver and Grace (Hibbits) Arkley, natives of California and Nebraska, respectively. Hilda's father had farmed and owned a livery stable in Lompoc (north of Santa Barbara). He had also served as deputy sheriff for eleven years in Santa Barbara and worked as an oil field superintendent in Kern County before coming to Orange County to farm. He planted peppers and beans between the trees on the Garden Grove property and also did threshing on contract for other farmers. In 1938 he sold this property and moved his family to Villa Park to a 12-acre orange grove and a home known as the "Octagon House" built in 1876. In 1948 he sold this property and retired in Garden Grove.

Hilda Arkley attended Garden Grove schools, graduating from Garden Grove High School and went on to Fullerton JC. She was seventeen when she met Wayne Reafsnnyder of Delphos, Kansas, who was visiting his brother in Garden Grove. Wayne decided to remain in California and he and Hilda



Hilda Grace Arkley Reafsnyder



Wayne Reafsnyder, Deceased

were married Sept. 16, 1928. They built a home at the corner of College and Walnut in Garden Grove. Wayne clerked in a grocery store and Hilda worked first in a dry goods store, then as librarian before becoming secretary to Mr. Leroy Doig of the Garden Grove school system. Wayne Reafsnyder advanced from clerking in the Garden Grove grocery to become manager of the Continental Grocery on S. Broadway in Santa Ana, continuing in the position of manager when the A & P Co. took over the store. When the A & P moved, Wayne Reafsnyder opened his own store, Wayne's Grocery, which he operated until 1939. At that time he bought into Riutcel & Smith Furniture in Anaheim and the name was changed to Smith & Reafsnyder Furniture. He continued in this business until his death in 1959. His brother Raymond still holds an interest in the store.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Reafsnyder have been active in community affairs and civic philanthropies. Mr. Reafsnyder had served in the U.S. Navy from 1943 until 1946 and was a member of the Garden Grove BPOE and Chamber of Commerce of Anaheim. He was also a Mason and a Shriner; a member of the Eastern Star; The American Legion; the Lions Club of Garden Grove, of which he was president from 1950 to '51; and the Civitan Club of Santa Ana. He served on the board of directors of the Boys' Club of Garden Grove and was president in 1958.

Mrs. Reafsnyder is a member of the Business and Professional Women's Social Club, a member and past president of the Orange County Speakers' Forum, a member of the Anaheim Ebell Club, and a member of the board of directors of the Boys' Club of Garden Grove. She is also a member of the Eastern Star—Matron in 1948 with Mr. Reafsnyder as her patron—and active in women's work of the Methodist church. She was on the board of the Tuberculosis and Health Association of Orange for fifteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Reafsnyder shared a number of hobbies. They enjoyed riding and parade horse showings and belonged to the El Rodeo Riding Club of Orange County. Wayne Reafsnyder was also a member of the Sheriff's Mounted Patrol of Santa Ana from 1941 until 1959. Both Hilda and Wayne flew their own airplane. They belonged to the Beachcombers' Country Club of San Juan Capistrano and owned a house trailer kept at El Morro Park in Laguna.

Mrs. Reafsnyder enjoys arts and crafts and takes time for these, along with her many civic activities, at her busy Garden Grove home, 12541 Pine.

WARREN O. MENDENHALL

Service to youth and to education in Orange County, with major contributions also to organizations on the community, county, and state levels, has been the life work of Warren O. Mendenhall, assistant superintendent of Orange County Schools, Research and Special Services Division. His entire professional career since he received his A.B. degree from Whittier College in 1922 has been in the field of education. His first positions were as principal of three Orange County elementary schools, and in 1934 he joined the county superintendent's staff.

Warren O. Mendenhall was born in Alton, Kansas, July 30, 1899, the son of Omar and Miriam (Cook) Mendenhall, natives of Iowa and Kansas, respectively. Warren began school in Oklahoma Indian territory but came with his family to Orange County in 1913 and graduated from Alamitos Elementary School in 1914. His parents were co-pastors of the Alamitos Friends Church. Warren attended Anaheim High School, Friends University Preparatory School, and Friends University in Wichita, Kansas, returning to California to Whittier College from which he graduated in 1922. He earned his M.S. degree in education from USC in 1938.

Mr. Mendenhall was principal of West Side School in La Habra from 1922 through 1926; of Lincoln School, El Modena, for a year, and from 1927 until 1934 of Katella School, Anaheim. In 1934 he was placed in charge of child welfare and attendance in the county superintendent's office. Along with Dr. Mabel Geddes, county school physician, he helped create, in 1937, the first child guidance center in Orange County. From 1939 until 1945 he was director of guidance and research. In 1939 under his auspices the first IBM testing machine in Orange County was installed for use in grading subject matter tests of all grade levels, from which has developed the largely patronized county schools testing department.

In 1945 Mr. Mendenhall was made assistant superintendent in charge of child guidance and special services. In this office he was instrumental in developing a service which now utilizes a staff of about thirty-five psychologists in the schools of the county, implementing systems of guidance, health, and special education that are consistent with the steady population growth of the county.

By 1947 it was apparent that provision of educational facilities for the mentally retarded children of the county was essential. In that year Mr. Mendenhall organized the first classes, an action which led to the construction of the J. P. Greeley School near the county hospital. By 1962 there were sixteen classes for severely retarded, and the educable retarded were being taught in local school district classrooms. Mr. Mendenhall also helped in the development of classes for the physically handicapped at schools throughout the county.

Mr. Mendenhall's professional affiliations include membership in Phi Delta Kappa, life membership in the National Educational Association, the California Teachers' Association, the American Association on Mental Deficiency for which he has served as regional councilor and president (1963) of the Southern California region of this organization. He is a life member of the Council for Exceptional Children (CEV), a past president of the California State Federation of CEC, and presently chairman of the state legislation committee. He was also the first president of the Orange County chapter of the CEC.

Mr. Mendenhall is a charter member and past president of the Council of Community Agencies in Orange County, and a past president of the earlier Orange County Youth Council. His other community activities include Toastmasters International. He was president in 1938 and is an honorary life

member of the Smedly Chapter, the first Toastmasters Chapter, and was the first chairman of the Educational Bureau for Toastmasters International. He is a past president of Goodwill Industries of Orange County and a member of its board of directors. During his work with Goodwill, he has served on budget and finance, and on personnel committees, helping establish special rehabilitation programs and helping to adopt insurance programs for workers.

Warren Mendenhall has long been active in church affairs. He served with the American Friends Service Committee in 1919 and 1920 in resettlement and placement of French refugees in France; and he served as clerk of the Alamitos Friends Church in Garden Grove from 1950 until 1957. He is a past president of the Santa Ana Council of Churches and aided in the development of the Released Time Christian Education Program. Since 1951 he has been assistant clerk and now chairman of the board of administration of the Friends Churches in California.

On June 21, 1923, Warren Mendenhall and Miss Esther L. Lewis, of Garden Grove, were married in East Whittier. Mrs. Warren (Esther L.) Mendenhall graduated from Whittier College and worked for five years as test administrator for the Orange County school system. She is an officer in the Women's Auxiliary to the Goodwill Industries, a past president of Wilberd Jr. High School PTA, and was for thirteen years a member of the Cecilian Singers of Orange County, serving there as president for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall are parents of three children. Kenneth Warren, born in December 1924 is now married to June (Peare) Mendenhall of Chicago and works as manager of production and control of Zenith Radio and TV Corp., Chicago. They have three children. Miriam Lucille Mendenhall, born in February 1926, is married to John C. Mayer of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. in La Mesa, California. She is a vocalist (soprano) of operatic calibre and she and Mr. Mayer have four children. Gwendolyn Joy Mendenhall, born in September 1929, is deceased.

The Warren O. Mendenhalls take time out from their professional and community service activities whenever possible to pursue their hobbies of mountain camping and travel in the U.S. They live in Santa Ana at 1325 N. Lowell St.

CHARLES A. CLEARY

His first studies on wildlife began with Charles Cleary's purchase of a wildlife book when he was less than eight years old. Today, true to these beginnings, Mr. Cleary is in the wildlife business, "city style," as owner of Sportsman's Headquarters in Tustin. His has been a career of long devotion to nature and to man's place in conservation and in outdoor activities.

Mr. Cleary's adult life has been spent first on a Nebraska farm, then following his arrival in California in 1922, in the oil fields of Huntington Beach, Alamitos, and Signal Hill. For ten years he held two other jobs besides the oil field work. He was employed as a janitor in a Santa Ana Bank



Charles A. Cleary

and pursued his earliest interests by doing taxidermy on the side. In the early 1940's Charles Cleary bought a pool hall, then purchased the building in which, in 1945, he opened the Sporting Goods and Taxidermists Studio known now as Sportsman's Headquarters. Since 1927 Mr. Cleary has also been an avocado rancher.

Charles Cleary's community services include forty years with the Isaac Walton League, including holding the office of Secretary of the Orange Belt Council. He was an organizer in 1919 of the American Legion Post 181 in Nebraska and continued to be an active Legion member in California. He is a past commander of the Tustin Post 224 (1938, 1940) and was Chef De Guerre in 1950 and 1951 of Orange County voiture 527.40 and 8. Mr. Cleary served for eight years on the Department of California Agriculture and Conservation Committee for the American Legion and was chairman of this group in 1960. He is also a member of the 29th District, 5th area of the American Legion.

Charles A. Cleary was born in North Loup, Nebraska, December 19, 1898, the son of Albert and Martha (Hughes) Cleary, both natives of Massachusetts. Charles attended North Loup schools and during World War I served on the *USS Matsonia*, making seven trips in troop transport before his discharge in 1919.

On Aug. 20, 1920, Charles Cleary and Miss Gertrude Kettell, also a native of Loup City, Nebraska, were married in Santa Ana. Mrs. Gertrude (Kettell) Cleary has been active in the American Legion Auxiliary, serving as president in 1933 and again in 1937. She is also a twenty-five year member of the Eastern Star, and Mr. Cleary is a twenty-five year member of the Masonic Jubilee Lodge 604 of Santa Ana.

Closely allied to his business are Mr. Cleary's hobbies, hunting and fishing. Montana is his favorite fishing area.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleary are members of the Presbyterian Church and make their home in Tustin at 415 Sixth St.

ALBERT QUINN NICHOLS

Albert Quinn Nichols was born August 12, 1892, in Orange in the section that is now Garden Grove. It is curious to note that his present residence on Haster Street is directly across the street from his birthplace. He attended schools in Garden Grove and Orange, and at fourteen his father gave him twenty acres of land. From youth at sixteen years of age Mr. Nichols has been an all-around rancher, growing both citrus and walnuts. Later this original property was sold; one of the buyers was the Church of the Latter Day Saints on Lampson Street.

After serving in World War I, Mr. Nichols married Rose Ann Haase in Santa Ana on October 30, 1920. Mrs. Nichols is a member of the Y.W.C.A. and has taken painting as a hobby. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols attend the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. Three children were born to them: Barbara Rose, Robert Quinn, and Albert Earl. Barbara Rose, now married to Steven

Carl Johnson, is raising four children, Sandra, Steven, David, and Pamela. She is active working with the Brownies. Robert Quinn lives in Vista on a small citrus and poultry ranch with two children, Penny and Tim, from his marriage to Barbara Del (Eckford) Nichols. The Reverend Albert Earl Nichols is the minister of a Presbyterian church in Chicago. He is attending the University of Chicago and is working towards a Ph.D. He has a son, Jeffry, and is married to Marjory (Haas) Nichols. In all, the Nichols have seven grandchildren of whom they are very proud.

Mr. Nichols is a past director of the Walnut Growers Association in Garden Grove. Albert Nichols is a member of the American Legion, Post Number 132 in Orange. He is a Mason in Garden Grove. The Nichols enjoy sightseeing and travel. In 1952 their first airplane flight was made to Texas. In 1954 they made an automobile trip across country to the East Coast. In 1957 the Nichols flew to Hawaii where they met their son, Albert, and his wife who were returning from a trip which had included Europe, Asia and Japan.

CLARENCE ARTHUR NISSON (Deceased)

Clarence Arthur Nisson (October 19, 1890, to September 6, 1959) was an orange and walnut rancher in Tustin and Santa Ana. He was the son of Mathias Nisson and Charlotte (Laederich), a native of San Francisco, California. After attending Santa Ana Schools and a military academy he started ranching with his father. Besides his father and mother, his family included his sister, Estelle, who graduated from Santa Ana High School and attended Pomona College, the University of California, Stanford University, and obtained her Master's Degree at Bryn Mawr College. She was married to David Porter Dunlap of Rawlings, Wyoming, in July 1924. They had one daughter, Meredith Marie Dunlap, born April 20, 1927, now Mrs. Dugald Belcher Roy. Mrs. Dunlap resides in San Francisco. Mr. Dunlap passed away in Nov. 1957.

Clarence Nisson married Vera Montgomery of Waco, Texas, June 15, 1915. At this time he was given title to ten acres in Tustin at Redhill and Walnut. For many years they operated orange ranches together. During this time their three sons grew and married. Clarence Arthur, Jr., (born on Aug. 20, 1916) married Alice Lubbock of Cedar Rapids, Ia., on April 20, 1942. They are the parents of three sons: Clarence Arthur Nisson III, born Feb. 12, 1944; Robert Victor, born April 24, 1947; and Peter Lubbock, born Oct. 20, 1949. Clarence Arthur Nisson, Jr., is now an attorney in Santa Ana in the firm of Miller, Nisson, Kogler, and Wenke at 2014 N. Broadway. He served in the United States Army from 1942 to 1946 and was discharged with the rank of captain in the Inspector General's Department.

Richard Montgomery Nisson, born on Jan. 14, 1918, married Virginia Carson of Tustin, Calif., on Oct. 25, 1947. They are the parents of two children, Karen Leslie (April 5, 1950) and William Richard Nisson (May 25,

1951). Richard served in the United States Army from 1942 to 1945 and is presently with the Orange County Farmers' Insurance Company.

James Mathais (Matt) Nisson, born on July 22, 1924, married Margaret Was of Santa Ana, Calif., on June 15, 1947. They have three children, David Mathais (November 19, 1950), Lisa Margaret (October 1, 1953), and James Nicholas (December 13, 1956). Matt held the rank of sergeant in the United States Army and served from 1943 to 1946. He is now associated with Layton Soft Water Co. and lives on his ranch in Tustin, Calif.

Clarence Nisson belonged to the Isaac Walton League, The Native Sons of the Golden West, B.P.O.E., and the Tustin Hills, Santiago, and Olive Hills Orange Growers' Associations.

Mr. Nisson's father, Mathais, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, between Denmark and Germany, March 31, 1847. He left Germany at twenty-six in 1873 to farm in Illinois. When he moved to California during his first year, he was in charge of the Samuel Ross place, at which time he became a naturalized citizen. In 1880 he purchased twenty-one acres of land which extended from the Santa Ana River to Santa Clara Ave. and Broadway. He retained these holdings until his death in 1933, and they remained in the family until the 1940's. He assisted in building the first irrigation ditch in Orange County and became director of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Notably, he also became director of the California National Bank. He was a past Noble Grand in the Order of Odd Fellows.

Clarence Nisson's wife Vera now lives at their home in Santa Ana and still owns their original ten acre Tustin ranch. She is very active in the Ebell Society, P.E.O., and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Her father, William Flourney Montgomery, was a cotton and corn rancher in Waco, Texas. He was born on a plantation in Nashville, Tennessee, and fought in the War Between the States at sixteen years of age. She is a proud grandmother to eight grandchildren.

STANLEY M. REINHAUS

(Deceased)

A man who held the respect and devotion of many of the residents of Santa Ana where he practiced law for more than forty years, Stanley M. Reinhaus amassed a distinguished record both as practitioner and participant in this community's affairs. Mr. Reinhaus was born in Santa Ana on December 14, 1889, to Max and Martha (Straus) Reinhaus. His father, Max Reinhaus, came to Santa Ana with his uncle, Julius Reinhaus, from Dusseldorf, Germany, and in 1886 the two brothers went into the drygoods business on W. Fourth Street, Santa Ana, a business which was to continue in operation for the next fifty-five years at that same location.

Stanley Reinhaus received his early education in the Santa Ana Public Schools, graduating from Santa Ana Poly High in 1908. Following graduation, he enrolled at the University of California at Berkeley where he received



Stanley M. Reinhaus, Deceased

his B.L. degree in 1911, continuing in that university for another two years to obtain his M.L. degree. Admitted to the bar in 1912, Stanley Reinhaus began his law career in Santa Ana; that career was to mark him as an honest and dynamic leader in his community until he passed away on May 21, 1956.

Stanley M. Reinhaus' devotion and unselfish contributions to his profession and the bar can only be partially recorded here. In the formative years of the California State Bar, he assumed leadership and rendered invaluable services to this association. He was elected to the board in 1933 and served as a governor for three years. He was vice president of the state bar from 1935 to 1936, and in 1933 accepted an appointment as a member of the newly created Committee on Administration of Justice. His continued interest and participation in the work of that committee covered more than twenty-two years, and on two occasions he was honored by being elected its chairman. As a chairman of the subcommittee in 1934, Mr. Reinhaus participated in preparing for the Board of Governors the organic rules for the creation of the Conference of State Bar Delegates. For several years he served as a member of the committee on legislation and as a member of the committee on rules on appeal; he took an active part in the formulation of the rules on appeal. Above all, Mr. Reinhaus was devoted to the organized bar and its ideals of proper administration of justice and fair procedural laws, a fact which was evidenced by his willingness to devote long hours to the actualization of these precepts.

Along with his unlimited contributions to the State Bar Association, he was also Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. Mr. Reinhaus was also extremely active in many of the fraternal and service organizations in his community. A member of the Masons since 1911, Mr. Reinhaus served in all of the offices of that organization and was elected Master in 1921. In addition to his Masonic affiliations, Mr. Reinhaus was also a member of the Elks Lodge of Santa Ana, serving as the Exalted Ruler of that organization in 1928-1929, and was a member of the American Legion, Santa Ana Post No. 131.

Stanley M. Reinhaus was married on March 14, 1923, to Selma Haas, a native of Weiser, Ida., and became the father of two children: Margaret, born March 5, 1929, in the Santa Ana Community Hospital; and Stanley M. Reinhaus, Jr., who was born on Oct. 19, 1932, also in the Santa Ana Community Hospital. Margaret is now Mrs. Henry E. Conell, and her husband is an executive engineer with Hughes Aircraft in Culver City, Calif. The Conells live in Brentwood, Los Angeles. Margaret Conell received a two years' teachers' degree from Lindenwood College in St. Charles, Missouri. She is a graduate of USC where she received her B.S. degree in education; she taught for a period of five years in the Los Angeles city school system. Margaret is also the honored recipient of a life certificate in the Los Angeles school system. Stanley Reinhaus, Jr., presently a pharmacist in Costa Mesa, attended Menlo College in San Francisco where he received his A.A. degree, and graduated from the University of Arizona with his B.S. degree in pharmacy.

Selma Reinhaus is a graduate of the University of Washington where

she received her B.S. degree in pharmacy, and since she settled in Santa Ana with Mr. Reinhaus has been active in her own right in her community's affairs. A member of the Ebell Club since 1925, Mrs. Reinhaus has served on the board of that organization for two terms, as well as having served as a leader of many sections within the framework of that club. She has also been a member of the Y.W.C.A. for many years and has participated in the activities of the Auxiliary of the American Legion.

The type of man who continually gave of himself to his community and to his friends, Stanley M. Reinhaus will be long remembered for the warmth and courage he so memorably displayed throughout his lifetime.

CHARLES W. DONOHUE

Charles W. Donohue is a man of character whose success is the result of perseverance and effort. In 1926 Mr. Donohue started working in the construction business. From 1933 to 1937 he worked as an electrical contractor in the Santa Ana area. Edward Mahl had needed a part-time building inspector and had hired Mr. Donohue to help him out. This led to full-time employment in 1941. By 1949 Mr. Donohue became superintendent of building safety. He started with one desk in the road department; he then had five employees. His office has continually grown, found new office space, until now there are sixty-seven employees who have 11,000 square feet of space in various current offices. Growth can also be seen in the way work is divided. Originally two men did all the inspection; now inspection has been specialized into divisions such as plumbing, electrical, and trailer parks.

Charles Donohue was born April 10, 1909, in Pioche, Nevada. He was the son of Edward P. Donohue, from Pioche, and Sarah Donohue, from Ireland. He went to elementary school in Pioche, attended Garden Grove High School, and then went to Correz School. Mr. Donohue married Myrna E. Schulze from Lansing, Iowa, on Dec. 16, 1931. The couple had two children: Jeannine, who prior to her marriage was training to be a nurse; and Charles W. Jr., who is training to be a professional concert singer. Mr. and Mrs. Donohue now have four grandchildren.

Mr. Donohue is on the executive board of the International Conference of Building Officials. Through this organization effort is being made to develop building codes which could be uniform all over the world. Mr. Donohue is a member of B.P.O.E. in Santa Ana and Garden Grove. He likes fishing and hunting. Mrs. Donohue at different times has been a children's librarian during the past seventeen years in Garden Grove. She was also very active in Girl Scouts and was president of the Catholic Women's Society. Together the Donohues have contributed immeasurably to the growing communities of Orange County.

VINCENT A. MARK, M.D.

A practicing physician in the Orange County area since 1960, Dr. Vincent A. Mark was born on March 10, 1927, in New York City. His father, Rosamand A. Mark, was a native of Jacksonville, Florida, while his mother, Mae M. (Besard) Mark, was a native of Charleston, South Carolina. Doctor Mark received his early education in New York City, and upon graduating from James Monroe High School, Bronx, New York, continued his education at Florida A & M University, from which he graduated in 1951 with his B.S. degree. Dr. Mark also attended Long Island University and New York University Graduate School prior to attending medical college.

Dr. Mark entered Meharry Medical College in 1953, graduating with an M.D. degree in 1957. He interned at the Fordham Hospital in the Bronx, and upon completion of his internship he worked for the city of New York as an admitting physician at Fordham Hospital. Along with his duties at Fordham Hospital, Dr. Mark practiced privately with another doctor during the year 1958-1959; and in July 1959 he left New York City to come to California where he began work in the pediatrics division of Kern County General Hospital in Bakersfield. Dr. Mark continued as a resident physician at Kern County General Hospital until Jan. 30, 1960, when he came to Orange County to work at Fairview State Hospital in Costa Mesa, Calif., a position he maintained for six months until August 5 of that year when he went into private practice in Santa Ana. Dr. Mark practiced privately in Santa Ana for eighteen months, and since Dec. 1, 1961, has been located in Garden Grove at 12892 Palm Street. An active member of many local and national organizations, Dr. Mark, since October 1960, has served as president of the Orange County Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. A member of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, the Mount Olive Lodge No. 2, F & A M, Prince Hall, in New York City, he is also a member of many organizations pertaining to his profession, including the Orange County Medical Association, the California State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the National Medical Association.

Married June 20, 1959, to Mary Ellen Antia, a native of Southampton, Long Island, New York, Dr. Mark is the father of one child, Monique Mae Margaret Mark, who was born Oct. 5, 1961. Mrs. Mark was formerly an active member of the Student Nurses' Association in New York City and is a registered nurse.

A man of diversified interests, Dr. Mark is an enthusiastic amateur painter particularly interested in the medium of oils; he gains much enjoyment from his appreciation of music, both contemporary and classical. When asked for his philosophy of life, Dr. Mark responded with a quotation from the Talmud: "I did not find the world desolate when I entered it, and as my fathers planted for me, so shall I plant for my children."



Dr. and Mrs. Vincent A. Mark

ROBERT R. BLACK

Bob Black's business slogan, "Courtesy and Integrity in Sales and Service," with a picture of an ancient Oldsmobile, correctly conveys the impression of an old-fashioned approach to the auto business, an approach Mr. Black learned from his father who had been an automobile dealer since the 1920's, starting in that business in 1925 and remaining in it until his retirement in 1953.

Still a young man, Bob Black had twelve years' experience in the automotive field in Wisconsin before opening his Oldsmobile Agency at 626 West 17th Street in Santa Ana in 1960. He bought his first agency at the age of twenty-four and was the youngest dealer that General Motors had ever accepted. Mr. Black, who employs thirty people and handles new and used car sales, service, and parts, operates the only Oldsmobile agency in the area which includes Santa Ana, Tustin, Orange, and Garden Grove.

Born on February 1, 1927, in Oelwein, Iowa, Mr. Black is the son of Fred S. and Emma (Ridler) Black who are both natives of Illinois presently living in Phoenix, Arizona. Bob Black graduated from Shorewood High School in Milwaukee in 1944, then entered the United States Army Special Training Program at the University of Michigan, spent one year in Japan, and after his discharge in 1946, attended Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

Before coming to California, Bob Black worked with his father for three years, and in 1951 bought a Chevrolet-Oldsmobile-Cadillac agency in Delavan, Wisconsin, selling out in 1954 when he returned to Milwaukee and bought the Oldsmobile agency which his father had owned. Bob Black was vice president of the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' Association and a director for the Wisconsin State Dealers' Association for two years.

A member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Black also belongs to the Kiwanis Club in Santa Ana. He was a member of the American Legion in Milwaukee and Delavan. Mr. Black is a member of the Orange County Executive Club, the Santa Ana Country Club, and the Red Hill Tennis Club. He and his family attend the Red Hill Lutheran Church.

Mr. Black and his wife, the former Anne Lewis of Louisville, Kentucky, are the parents of five children, all of whom attend Tustin schools where Mrs. Black is active in Parent-Teachers' Association work: Barbara Anne, Bette Lewis, Bonnie Jane, Robert Fredrick, and Brady Lewis. The Blacks were married on September 6, 1947, in Milwaukee.

For relaxation Mr. Black enjoys golf and swimming.

HARVEY P. BELISLE

For most people New Year's Eve comes once a year, but to Harvey P. Belisle it comes one hundred and four times! Every Friday and Saturday night is just like December 31st at Belisle's Les Connoisseurs Restaurant in Garden Grove, where a big crowd enjoys dining and dancing to a band until seven in the morning. This is Mr. Belisle's Restaurant Number Two which

he opened in 1961 at Beach and Garden Grove Boulevards. His Restaurant Number One at Chapman and Harbor has been open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, since 1955, and has probably set a record in the number of regular diners; one Garden Grove family has eaten there three times a day for seven years, missing only sixteen days! Between the two interesting and busy establishments, Mr. Belisle finds that he must be available eighteen hours a day, but since the restaurant business is "food and drink" to him, he thrives on the demanding schedule.

Harvey Belisle, who has sported a little Vandyke beard for many years as a cooking trademark, started cooking professionally in 1940 and has been interested in cooking since his boyhood days in Wisconsin. He was born on September 20, 1919, in Amery, Wisconsin, the son of Nelson and Elizabeth (Mars) Belisle, also natives of Wisconsin, neither of whom had even been in the restaurant business. After graduating from high school in Spring Valley, Wisconsin, in 1938, Harvey Belisle studied cooking at a vocational school in Milwaukee, graduating in 1940. Naturally, on entering the U.S. Army in 1941, he served as cook, baker, and mess sergeant, cooking his way across Belgium and France, the gourmet's paradise. After his discharge at the end of 1945, Mr. Belisle continued a systematic preparation for his eventual emergence as a restaurateur, cooking at the Cabana in Santa Monica, the Colonial House in Long Beach, the Officers' Mess at Terminal Island, El Adobe Steak House in San Juan Capistrano, and Talk O' the Town, Harvey House, Circus Room, and Apple Valley Steak House, all in Long Beach.

Belisle's Restaurant Number One seats one hundred twenty-five, serves breakfast, lunch, and dinner, features home-made bakery products, and is very popular for late-hour snacks. Les Connoisseurs, or Belisle's Restaurant Number Two, seats two hundred fifty, serves lunch and dinner six days a week, breakfast to its after-hours clientele on Fridays and Saturdays, and is closed on Sundays, though it does cater to private parties and banquets on Sundays. Les Connoisseurs attracts a number of people from the restaurant business, bartenders and musicians, who work every night and enjoy dancing after hours on Friday and Saturday nights. Mr. Belisle credits luck, timing, his wife's imagination and encouragement, and his wonderful employees, all fifty-eight of them, as major factors in his success.

Harvey Belisle has been a member of the Southern California Restaurant Association since 1955, as a steward and caterer, and is a charter member of its Orange County Chapter. He belongs to the Elks Lodge in Garden Grove and the Chamber of Commerce. A member of St. Boniface parish in Anaheim, he is a former member of the Knights of Columbus in Long Beach.

Mrs. Belisle, the former Charlotte Owens of Beloit, Wis., is a partner in the Belisle restaurant business, is active in conducting both restaurants, and is especially active in the business' advertising. She and Mr. Belisle were married in Milwaukee on April 8, 1941, and are the parents of five children: Nelson, born Nov. 7, 1942, is a student at Santa Ana JC; Gerard, born Aug. 22, 1946, attends Anaheim Union High School; Carmen, born Feb. 26, 1950, and Annette, born April 2, 1953, attend St. Boniface School; and Paul, born June 5, 1957, attends pre-school in Tustin.

In his free time Mr. Belisle enjoys boating, camping, and traveling. He is an avid reader of current magazines such as *National Geographic*.

In conclusion, Mr. Belisle's philosophy is that, "Life is wonderful."

COTTON MATHER (Deceased)

The late Cotton Mather was the issue of proud ancestry indeed. He was a descendant of his namesake, the New England minister whose name is familiar to every American as the "... greatest prodigy of the Massachusetts colony, the writer of more than four hundred books, the most eloquent historian of the early colonies, the greatest American scientist of his time . . . Cotton Mather was the first American to practice inoculation for smallpox, a leader in the crusade against witchcraft, and a powerful and learned preacher." The Colonial Cotton Mather, who lived from 1663 to 1728, was the son of Increase Mather, who became president of Harvard.

The modern-day Cotton Mather, the son of Oliver Lyman and Julia (Rice) Mather, both natives of New York, was born in Wellsville, New York, in 1883, and lived in Orange County from 1919 until his death in 1943. As the founder of Santa Ana Savings and Loan Association, his administration of that institution was so efficient that even during the crash of 1929 it still paid dividends. Mr. Mather, who was educated in New York State and attended Alfred College there, came to California in 1912, was with the Moreland Motor Truck Company in Los Angeles, and transferred to Santa Ana in 1919 to manage the Orange County dealership.

Mr. Mather remained with the Moreland Motor Truck Co. until 1922, and in 1923, with his brother-in-law Roland W. White of Cleveland, and other interested parties, formed the Santa Ana Savings and Loan Assoc. Mrs. Mather's father, George Ross, was also one of the chief stockholders. The family controlled the stock until 1957, when it was sold to the present owners.

Mr. Mather was a member of the Silver Cord Masonic Lodge in Santa Ana and was a charter member of the Kiwanis Club. He was always a staunch supporter of the Community Chest and the Young Men's Christian Association. His country club was Santa Ana. He was also a member of Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Mather's religious affiliation was Christian Science.

With his marriage to Marion Durant Ross in Los Angeles August 6, 1913, Cotton Mather gained a most gracious wife, his companion for thirty years, who bore him four children. Mrs. Mather was born in St. Charles, Ill., the daughter of George F. and Kate F. (Durant) Ross, both natives of St. Charles. Her father was a namesake of the George Ross who signed the Declaration of Independence. Her maternal grandfather, James Tracy Durant, was one of Chicago's early settlers who had been in business prior to the fire and who rebuilt after the tragedy. Mrs. Mather's family also goes back to Revolutionary War days. She was educated in private schools in New York and Chicago, came to Los Angeles with her parents in 1904 and graduated



Cotton Mather, Deceased



Marion Durant Ross Mather

from Marlborough School in Los Angeles. Mrs. Mather is a member of the Young Women's Christian Association in Santa Ana and also of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Christian Science Church.

Richard O. Mather, the eldest son, was born on Jan. 21, 1917. He attended Principia College in Illinois and Woodbury College in Los Angeles and also served in the U.S. Army for four years. Jessie D. Mather, born Feb. 5, 1919, passed away in 1924. Mrs. Roland Keith (Kathryn Mather) Michelsen, born Jan. 14, 1923, graduated from Scripps College and worked at the California Institute of Technology for the Navy during World War II, and was in the Woman's Air Raid Defense in the Hawaiian Islands at the end of the war. George Ross Mather, born Oct. 31, 1928, served in the Navy for two years and graduated from U.C.L.A. There are eight grandchildren in the Mather family: Lauren Richard, Earleen Gail, Roxanne Eileen Mather, Jamie Patricia, Ron Keith, Kathleen Mather, Annie Durant, and Erik Bretterfield Michelsen.

Cotton Mather made a hobby of gardening. He lived by the motto, "Make no pretensions—be yourself."

FRED J. DEVENNEY

Continuing a family tradition of land development and brokerage which was established in 1880, Fred J. Devenney opened his office at 2125 South Main Street in Santa Ana in 1946. A licensed broker, Mr. Devenney is classified as a promotional realtor and has been chiefly engaged in development projects.

Possessed of a most interesting family background, Mr. Devenney himself is a vibrant and gifted personality who was formerly in show business as a comedian and character actor. He was born Nov. 2, 1915, in Santa Ana, and is a third-generation Orange County resident. His parents, Fred and Margaret E. (Measor) Devenney, were both born in Orange County, his father in the Gospel Swamps area in 1888, his mother on the site of the old armory in Santa Ana, in 1898. His mother's people came to the United States in 1830 and to Orange County in 1887. His father, for many years the foreman at Holly Sugar and Holly Oil Co., was one of the eleven children of John and Eliza (McDonald) Devenney who came to Orange County

from San Bernardino County in 1869 with their two eldest children. John Devenney was offered Signal Hill for a team and buckboard, but turned it down. He built most of the roads in Orange County with a sixteen-mule team while working for the road department, and was elected road supervisor twelve years in succession, 1899 to 1911. Until his death in 1914, he was manager of the Stanton Bayside Development Co. owned by the Phil A. Stanton after whom the town was named. Another of John Devenney's sons, Fred Devenney's Uncle William, who was a noted sprinter, raced against a thoroughbred at the old race track which is now Bristol and Edinger, and won the race, a fact duly recorded in an early Orange County history. Fred De-

venney's ancestors on both his mother's and his father's sides of the family fought in the Civil War.

Educated at St. Joseph's Catholic School, Lathrop Junior High School, Urban Military Academy, and Santa Ana High School, from which he graduated in 1933, Fred Devenney studied at UCLA for three years. He played football in high school and as a college freshman. Mr. Devenney was one of three in the nation given a scholarship to the Max Reinhardt School of Drama.

As a soldier in the U.S. Army from October 1941 until October 1945, Fred Devenney, a technical sergeant with the 41st Division, spent twenty-two months overseas, seeing action in New Guinea. He was awarded the Arrowhead, given only to the first wave of attackers on the beachhead, and the Bronze Star. He is presently a member of Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post Number 1680 in Santa Ana, and the 41st Division. He has written a book, *Hell Is Green*, as yet unpublished except for portions which have appeared in newspapers; parts of his book will be included in a volume being compiled by the 41st. Mr. Devenney is also a member of the American Legion Post in Santa Ana.

Mr. Devenney is a Catholic; he attends St. Anne's Church in Santa Ana. He is a Democrat and was a candidate for the Democratic Central Committee four years ago. His fraternal organization is the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge Number 794 in Santa Ana.

Mr. Devenney was married to the former Mildred Lee Mary Ann Williamson on Sept. 25, 1938, in his bride's home town, Hattiesburg, Miss. Mrs. Devenney is active in Sertoma, the American Legion Auxiliary, and other worthwhile organizations.

As hobbies Fred Devenney is interested in radio communications and in philanthropic work.

FRED C. "MIKE" KIBBEY

During a period when scandals and juvenile delinquency tend to dominate the daily press, it is refreshing to meet people who reaffirm one's faith in the American family. A perfect example of teamwork and mutual affection can be found in the Fred C. Kibbey family of Santa Ana who own and operate The Mill in Laguna Beach. Co-owners of the restaurant, Murle and Mike (Fred C.) Kibbey have been married for twenty-one years, and Mr. Kibbey says that the nicest thing that ever happened to him was his marriage; he has enjoyed every bit of married life. Mr. Kibbey does most of the chef work at his cozy, family-type restaurant which specializes in pancakes, waffles, and steaks, and which is open from seven in the morning until nine at night every day but Tuesday, staying open later on summer evenings. Mrs. Kibbey commutes from Santa Ana to Laguna Beach for the lunch and dinner hours each day, taking her place in the business, while the Kibbeys' son and daughter, Murldeen and Richard, work in the restaurant on week-ends—they are still attending school—and are fully capable of operating The



Fred C. (Mike) Kibbey



Murle Kibbey

Mill in their parents' absence. As a matter of fact, Murldeen and Richard are the only people to whom the Kibbeys ever entrust The Mill.

A native Kansan, Fred C. Kibbey was born in Junction City on July 3, 1921, one of the seven children of Frank P. Kibbey of Indiana and Maude (Pierce) Kibbey, also a native of Kansas, whose father founded Junction City in 1860. The family has long been active in that city politically. Fred Kibbey's father was a thirty-second degree Mason and was division general manager of Investor's Syndicate at the time of his death in 1938.

Educated in Kansas City, Fred Kibbey was a member of the high school band and orchestra and won second place in a national tuba contest. He graduated from Westport High School in Kansas City in 1938, and in June of that year came to California. He studied restaurant management and operation at Santa Ana Junior College and took extension courses at the University of California at Los Angeles.

The Mill, now located at 280 South Coast Highway, was opened in Laguna in the 1920's as the Sandwich Shop, the name was changed to The Sandwich Mill in 1926, and in 1932 it was purchased by Mr. Kibbey's two brothers, Frank and Doug. The following year the restaurant was taken over by Frank Kibbey, for whom Fred Kibbey went to work in 1942. In 1946 Fred Kibbey became manager and four years later purchased the business from his brother. From 1953 to 1958 Fred Kibbey also owned and operated Mary's Restaurant in Santa Ana.

Mr. Kibbey is a member of the National and Southern California Restaurant Associations and the Food Service Executives' Association of Orange County. He is a past member of the C of C of Santa Ana and of Laguna Beach, being a member of the Laguna Chamber. He is also a charter member of the Laguna Chamber. He is also a charter member of Elks Lodge No. 1724 in Laguna Beach and a charter member of the North Santa Ana Kiwanis Club. Mr. Kibbey has been associated with Boy Scouts since 1932. He was a charter member of Troop No. 35 in Laguna Beach, having served as scoutmaster and assistant scoutmaster and having organized the Scoutmasters Training School for the Men's Club at Laguna, sponsored by the First Presbyterian Church. The Kibbeys are past skippers of the Laguna Community Presbyterian Church Mariners' Club. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana.

On Oct. 12, 1941, Mr. Kibbey was married to the former Murle Hall in her home town, Huntington Park, where she attended school. She later attended Los Angeles City College where she studied dental assisting. A year later on Oct. 22, 1942, their daughter Murldeen was born. Murldeen is a student at Chapman College. Their son Richard, a student at Santa Ana High School, was born on Sept. 17, 1945. Mrs. Kibbey is a past Skipper of the Corvette Mariners of the First Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana, is a past secretary-treasurer of the Girl Scouts' board in Laguna, and was a member of the Laguna Parent-Teachers' Association Board in 1949.

Fred Kibbey enjoys gardening, camping, hiking, swimming, and the chef's version of the postman's holiday—cooking outdoors!

Mr. Kibbey's philosophy is based on his belief in the sanctity of the individual.

JAMES E. NOE

The family enterprise of E. A. Noe & Son, General Contractors, now under the ownership of James Edward Noe, has a long history in Orange County, dating from 1913 when E. A. Noe came to settle in Santa Ana. James was born on April 22, 1914, in Santa Ana. His father, Edward, and his mother Fannie (Lankford) Noe, were both natives of Ohio.

James attended Jefferson Elementary School, Willard Junior High School, Santa Ana High School and Santa Ana Junior College. He worked his way through junior college, spending alternate years at jobs other than construction work, gaining a field of experience and associations outside the construction business. In 1936 James Noe entered a partnership with his father to create the firm of E. A. Noe & Son. Since Mr. Noe, senior, died in 1943, James has been the sole owner, specializing in high quality custom homes.

On September 22, 1940, James E. Noe and Miss Leola Schroeder, also a native of Santa Ana, were married here. Leola is the daughter of Otto Schroeder, Orange County rancher. Mr. and Mrs. James Noe have two children. Dianne Louise born October 9, 1942, attended Santa Ana schools and, on completion of her chemistry major at Santa Ana College in 1962, will continue her studies at the University of California in Riverside. In the spring of 1962 Dianne Noe was honored by the Santa Ana Business and Professional Women's group for her outstanding work in science. James Edward Noe, Jr. was born on August 19, 1947. He attends McPherson Junior High School in Orange.

The Noe family is active in the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana where Mr. Noe is a member of the board of stewards and the church building committee. Mrs. Noe also works closely with the church. She was formerly a member of the Evangelical United Brethren Church of Santa Ana where she was superintendent of the primary department for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Noe and their children take every opportunity to travel together or camp and fish in the High Sierra of California. They live at 2440 North Grand in Santa Ana where Mr. Noe also has his business office.

VINCENT L. HUMESTON

Vincent L. Humeston, educator and public servant, retired in 1954 from active teaching in the Tustin school system where he had worked since 1926. In no sense, however, has he retired from active participation in business and affairs of his city. Since 1955 he has worked in the real estate business. He has served on the city planning commission and the city council, holding the position of mayor from 1949 until 1954. He was re-elected to the city council in 1956 and became vice mayor, which position he continued to hold through 1962. He has served the city also as commissioner of streets, police and administration. Mr. Humeston is a member of the VFW, the Chamber of Commerce, the YMCA, the Santa Ana Board of Realtors, and was chair-

man of Orange County Sanitation District 7 from 1948 through 1954. He is a member of Phi Delta Kappa education fraternity, and for over twenty years served on the Board of Directors of the Orange County Teachers' Credit Union, an organization in which he is very much interested. He is a member of Tustin Presbyterian Church.

Vincent Humeston was born in Rialto, California, September 23, 1895, the son of Monroe W. and Sarah Bruck Humeston, both natives of Ohio. He attended Pioneer Elementary School in West San Bernardino County, Chino High School, and Pomona College. He belonged to Sigma Tau fraternity and participated in baseball and track events in college. He gained his Bachelor of Arts degree from Pomona in 1919 and took post graduate courses at UCLA, USC, and Claremont Colleges. He served in World War I with the United States Army artillery, attending radio school in France which he completed shortly before the Armistice. In the summer of 1919 he went to Turkey as the first representative of a Pomona-Turkey movement at International College where he taught English and American history to Turks, Armenians, Greeks, and Jews, and in the summers did refugee work with Armenian and Greek orphan boys. He returned to the U.S. in 1922 and taught in San Bernardino before coming to Orange County in September of 1926, when he took a position at Tustin High School teaching history and civics and coaching track. From 1926 until 1954 he was head of the history department at Tustin High School.

On February 26, 1925, Vincent Humeston and Miss Winifred West, a native of Riverside County, were married in Riverside. Mrs. Humeston is a pianist and organist, having served several churches as organist and having taught and played professionally for many years. During World War II, Mrs. Humeston, on behalf of Tustin Presbyterian Church, corresponded with hundreds of local service men around the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Humeston have three children and seven grandchildren. Roland W. Humeston, born February 17, 1926, is married to Janet (Hill). They have four children, Patricia, Steven, David, and Dianne, and make their home in Crestline in the San Bernardino Mountains, where Roland is employed by the state as a communications technician.

Marilyn Humeston, born February 11, 1930, is married to Donald Balzer. They have three children, Lisa, Nancy, and Darsie Denise, and live in Bakersfield where Mr. Balzer is employed by Western Gulf Oil Company.

Richard Humeston, born July 18, 1937, married Peggy Denio Loomis of Long Beach and they live in Ventura where he is a probation officer for Ventura County.

Mr. Humeston's hobbies are travel, historical reading, plays, and sports, and he shares with his wife a deep interest in music. Mr. and Mrs. Humeston live at 465 West 3rd Street in Tustin.

RUPERT H. MacARTHUR

Citrus grower, poultry rancher, and long-time resident of Santa Ana, Rupert H. MacArthur came to Orange County in 1897 from his home town

of Balmoral, Minn., where he was born on Oct. 19, 1885. Mr. MacArthur is the son of Archie MacArthur, a native of Grand Manitoulin Island, situated on Canadian Lake Huron, and Anna J. (Leonard) MacArthur, a native of Indiana. Upon the death of her husband in 1896, Mrs. MacArthur decided to begin a new life with her family, the decision which prompted their move, one year later, to California where she settled with her children on a 4½ acre tract of land which she purchased in Santa Ana.

Rupert MacArthur attended the Bolsa Elementary School in Santa Ana until 1902, at which time he continued his education at the Santa Ana High School which he attended until 1905.

For the next few years Mr. MacArthur worked in ranching and on August 22, 1908, he was married to Helen Mary Stellberg, a native of San Francisco, whose parents, Charles J. and Helen (Goodwin) Stellberg, were among the early settlers of Orange County. Soon after their marriage Mrs. MacArthur's parents died leaving the MacArthurs a nine acre piece of land on E. Santa Clara Avenue between Tustin Avenue and Yorba Street. It was this land, the old Stellberg Ranch, which Mr. MacArthur soon began to develop, beginning with a 4½ acre portion which he cultivated and leveled for the planting of citrus. In a few years the total nine acres was planted in "sweet-root" citrus, over 600 trees in all, and the old Stellberg Ranch was flourishing with some of the finest trees in the county.

In 1912 the MacArthurs adopted two children, Inez and Laurence Hickman, whose parents had died not long before. Laurence, unfortunately, died in 1922, but Inez Hickman has remained with the MacArthurs since that time. After thirty-four years of teaching at the kindergarten level in the schools of Santa Ana, Inez Hickman will be retiring from that profession in June 1962. It was while she was attending UCLA that Mr. MacArthur, to supplement his income, began raising poultry; however, a severe siege of pneumonia in 1928 made it impossible for him to continue with this venture. After recuperating from pneumonia, Mr. MacArthur decided to complete his interrupted education and so he returned to Santa Ana High School where he graduated in 1930. Both Mr. MacArthur and his wife went on to complete two years of college education at Santa Ana JC from which they graduated with honors in 1934. Mr. MacArthur was a member of three honorary fraternities at that time: Phi Theta Kappa, Alpha Gamma Sigma, and Phi Sigma Alpha.

The onset of the Depression killed the orange market, causing Mr. MacArthur to look for some other means of livelihood. He began the raising of rabbits which soon proved unsuccessful, and so he turned once more to the poultry business. Due to his use of the modified Munson houses which housed the poultry thirty inches above the ground, thereby decreasing the incidence of disease by 90%, Mr. MacArthur was soon successful in the poultry business and continued to operate his ranch in this manner until 1958 when he sold his property to the state.

A man who has been a long-standing member of many organizations in his community, Rupert H. MacArthur has been a member of the Jubilee

Lodge of the Masons, No. 604 of Santa Ana, since 1929. A charter member of the Tustin Farm Bureau and the Santiago Orange Growers' Association since 1914, Mr. MacArthur is also a Royal Arch Mason and has been a member of the Knights Templar of Santa Ana for many years. Rupert MacArthur joined the Toastmasters in 1930 and has been an active participant in Y.M.C.A. affairs in the years before the Santa Ana Y withdrew from the county to maintain its own chapter. During his twenty-five years of service with this organization, Mr. MacArthur was extremely active in the summer camps as a counselor for boys, an activity which was very close to his heart.

Mr. and Mrs. MacArthur were very active in the Methodist Church of Santa Ana until Mrs. MacArthur's death in 1957, Mr. MacArthur having been a member of that church since 1907. Helen MacArthur compiled and wrote the history of that church, spending many hours of research in order to insure the accuracy of her information.

A man who believes in individual responsibility, Mr. MacArthur has tried to live by this measure: "He unto whom much is given, much shall be required."

CHAS. F. LOGAN

A descendant of one of the early pioneering families of Orange County, and a native son of Santa Ana, Charles F. Logan was born in that city on September 10, 1892. The son of Frank A. Logan, who came to Orange County in 1877 from Iowa, and C. Eva Chase Logan, a native of Kansas, Mr. Logan received his early education in the Tustin Elementary School, and upon graduating from that school, studied for one year at the Santa Ana Business College.

Mr. Logan's long affiliation with the citrus business began in 1911 when he purchased his initial four acres of undeveloped land at Prospect, just north of First Street. After leveling and cultivating this property, Mr. Logan set out citrus, and it was not long after that he purchased an additional six acres which was also devoted to the growing of citrus. The advent of World War I interrupted Mr. Logan's agricultural interests for he served two years in the Fourth Division under General Pershing in France. In 1918 he received a medical discharge from the army, at which time he returned to Tustin to continue with the development and managing of his own property as well as the acreage his father owned in Tustin, constituting approximately twenty-two acres in all. From that time until 1959, when Mr. Logan sold the last of his acreage, he continued in the citrus ranching business, a familiar and well-loved figure in the communal life of both Santa Ana and Tustin.

A man who has always participated in a variety of community activities, Charles Logan was one of the first men to serve on the City Council of Tustin when that city was incorporated in 1927. A charter member of the American Legion, Post Number 227, for forty years, Charles Logan was one of the men responsible for the organization of this post, and is also a past commander of this organization. He has been an active member of the Elks,

Lodge Number 794 of Santa Ana, for eighteen years, a member of the Knights of Pythias, Tustin Lodge, Number 85, since 1916, and a member of the Forty & Eight for many years. Mr. Logan has served in both the capacities of police and fire commissioner in the city of Tustin, and has been a member of that city's Volunteer Fire Department for many years. Formerly the constable for the Tustin Township District, an elected position which is no longer in existence, Mr. Logan was appointed to the position of deputy marshal which he is presently holding. A past member of the Orange County Farm Bureau, Mr. Logan has been a member of the Presbyterian Church of Tustin for fifty-eight years, and has been quite active in church affairs.

Charles F. Logan was married on November 14, 1934, to Frances Wilcox, a native of Nebraska, and is the father of one child: Eva Bernice (Ferdig), born February 21, 1937, the wife of Harold R. Ferdig, and the mother of three children, Michael, Brent, and David. Frances Logan was one of eight children and spent most of her early life on a ranch in Arizona, where she attended Bueno Elementary School and the high schools of both Tombstone and Fort Huachuca, graduating from the latter in 1928. Upon completing her high school education, Mrs. Logan moved to California where she attended Mr. Johnson's Business Institute of Santa Ana for three months, and where she then went to work for the First National Bank of Tustin. Since that time, Mrs. Logan has continued as an employee of the bank, now the First Western Bank of Tustin, as a utility clerk, this being her 34th year with that firm. A vice-chairman of the Southern Orange County Chapter of the American Red Cross for many years, Mrs. Logan has also served as president of the Tustin American Legion Auxiliary, and has been a member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club. In conjunction with her bank affiliation, she is a member of the American Institute of Banking.

The Logans have lived at their same address of 140 Myrtle in Tustin since 1934. They are both very fond of traveling and have seen most of the Western United States and Hawaii, trips which Mr. Logan has recorded on film, photography being one of his interests.

THE WAKEHAM FAMILY

Three generations of the Wakeham family are represented in this biographical sketch. Prominent Orange County ranchers since 1870, the present bearer of the Wakeham name was christened Hubert, as were his father, who was known as Laurence, and his grandfather.

The early pioneer, Hubert Henry Wakeham was born in Devonshire, England, in 1843, emigrated to America in 1868, came to California the following year, settled in Orange County in 1870 — then part of Los Angeles County — and purchased his ranch of one hundred twenty acres in the Greenville-Gospel Swamps area the following October. One hundred five acres of that ranch is still being worked by his grandson, the present Hubert Henry Wakeham. A beautiful engraving of the ranch as it existed during the founder's lifetime is preserved in an 1880 history of Los Angeles County,



Hubert Henry Wakeham, Deceased



Elizabeth Wakeham, Deceased

showing the stately two-story residence surrounded by fertile fields, with ladies and gentlemen clothed in the fashion of the day driving in open carriages drawn by high-stepping teams. At his death in 1888, Hubert Henry Wakeham was survived by his widow and six children, the eldest of whom was Hubert Laurence Wakeham, aged ten. This son was born on the ranch in 1878, as were his sisters Blanche, Ada, and Mary Adale, and his brothers William H. and Ernest A.; Hubert Laurence attended Greenville School in Santa Ana, and as a young man worked the farm, raising alfalfa, beets, and operating a dairy, becoming very prominent in the dairy business until 1938. From 1918 on, everyone in the Greenville area raised lima beans, a practice continued by the present Hubert H. Wakeham.

In a perusal of the story of Hubert Laurence Wakeham, son of the early pioneer, we find that he was also a businessman interested in the Broadway Improvement Co. of Santa Ana, which still exists and owns business buildings in Santa Ana; he was also in a real estate partnership with Bry Williams. Mr. Wakeham bought a seventeen acre citrus orchard, his first venture into citrus, on Prospect Avenue in Santa Ana in 1919; the grove is still owned by his son. He also bought a walnut orchard, later trading it for a fifty-three acre citrus grove on Bristol Street which he sold in 1953, shortly before his death. Hubert Laurence Wakeham passed away on Sept. 1, 1953, leaving his widow, the former Cora Libby, one of the five daughters of Frank Libby, a San Luis Rey farmer and dairyman. Cora (Libby) Wakeham had been a school teacher in Greenville prior to her marriage. Mr. Wakeham and his wife were married at the Episcopal Church in San Luis Rey. The leaded stained-glass windows in the Episcopal Church of the Messiah in Santa Ana were donated to the church by the widow of the first Hubert H. Wakeham in his memory. He is also survived by his sister, Mary Adale, who presently resides at 820 N. Garnsey in Santa Ana.

Hubert Laurence and Cora (Libby) Wakeham had one son, Hubert Henry Wakeham, born on May 26, 1910, on the same property as his father, but not in the same house.

Young Hubert H. Wakeham worked around the farm as a boy, but when he was nine years old the family moved to Prospect Avenue where the orange grove was located, and the father commuted to the Greenville ranch. Young Hubert Wakeham graduated from Tustin High School and attended Oregon State College. After college Hubert Henry Wakeham farmed with his father at all their property locations. His present home is on Skyline Drive in Santa Ana; his mother, Cora (Libby) Wakeham, still resides at the Prospect Avenue address.

The present Mr. Wakeham is a member of the Orange County Farm Bureau and the Kiwanis Club of Santa Ana; his father also belonged to both organizations.

On March 22, 1951, Mr. Wakeham was married to the former Barbara A. Parmley of Long Beach, the daughter of Lynn and Louella Parmley. Mr. and Mrs. Wakeham make a hobby of traveling. They recently returned from Australia and New Zealand.

JAMES WORTH ALEXANDER

A native Santa Ana, where he was born on October 23, 1899, James Worth Alexander is a descendant of a pioneering family of this area. His grandfather, Thomas Jefferson Alexander, brought his family to Santa Ana and settled there after losing his job as railroad mail clerk in Indiana due to the Democratic Presidential victory in 1885. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Santa Ana. His son, James Edward, the father of James Worth Alexander, entered the postal service during the same period and later became assistant postmaster in the early teens, a position he held until forced by poor health to retire in 1931.

In 1898 Mr. James Edward Alexander and Laura Edna Chase were united in marriage. Mrs. Laura Edna Alexander had been employed by a number of studios as a photographic retoucher for several years prior to her marriage. Her work was considered especially fine, and photographers continued to give her work to do at home for ten years or more after her marriage. After discontinuing this work, she took up first water color and then oil painting as a hobby. She left a number of beautiful pictures for her friends and relatives to enjoy. To this marriage, three children were born: James Worth, born Oct. 23, 1899; Carmen E. born Aug. 24, 1901 (died at the age of three); and George Stanley, born May 29, 1908.

After graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1919, Mr. Alexander worked at his chosen trade as machinist for about two years. In 1921 he suffered severe injuries in an automobile accident. Being unable to work for a period of three years, he did what he could to help on his father's ninety acre ranch, located on Newport Avenue, southeast of Santa Ana. He later took over management of the ranch, and although it now belongs to the Santa Fe Railroad Co., he still is in charge of operations.

On July 10, 1924, Mr. Alexander was married in Anaheim to Miss Dorcas Ruth Jaques, daughter of Joseph P. and Mary Grisette Jaques. The new Mrs. Alexander arrived in Santa Ana with her parents at the age of four months. She was born on Nov. 15, 1901, in Monett, Missouri. Her two brothers and three sisters were also born there. After completing her education and graduating from Santa High School in 1920, the family moved to Anaheim where she became secretary to the city manager until her marriage. Mrs. Alexander's mother a descendant of the Waldenses, a religious sect founded by Peter Waldo of Lyons in the 12th century; she was born in the Piedmont Valley, Italy. Mrs. Alexander's father was born in Saint Croix, Switzerland. Both her parents migrated at an early age to America, settling in Monett, Missouri, a town founded by people of this faith, a faith similar to the Presbyterian religion of today. The family home was an eighty acre ranch in the Newhope district where Mrs. Alexander first attended school.

Since her marriage, Mrs. Alexander has unselfishly contributed to the betterment of her community. A past board member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Society of which she is presently a member, Mrs. Alexander has been a member for many years of the P.T.A. for which she has held offices as well as many chairmanships. She is a past corresponding secretary of the Fourth P.T.A. District, a director of the Santa Ana Y.M.C.A. for many



James Worth Alexander



Dorcas Ruth Alexander

years, an active precinct worker in the Republican Women's Club, an active member of the Presbyterian Church of Tustin, and has been an enthusiastic participant in the Red Cross and Community Chest drives of her community. Mrs. Alexander is a member of P.E.O. Sisterhood, Children's Home Society, and was a director of the Tuberculosis Association in the 30's. A member of the Horseless Carriage Club along with her husband, Mrs. Alexander collects clothing of the steam-car vintage to be used in parades, tours, and programs sponsored by this group. She is also interested in antiques and in painting china, and has many fine specimens in her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander became the parents of three children. James Richard was born June 8, 1925. After graduating from Tustin Union High School in 1943, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force, serving in World War II and in the Korean conflict. Resigning his commission, he entered the University of Washington and upon completing his education became affiliated with a Beverly Hills savings and loan association where he now holds a responsible position. Raymond Eugene was born Jan. 8, 1928, and also went through the Tustin schools until his senior year when he changed to Santa Ana, graduating from Santa Ana High School and JC. After seeing service during the Korean War in the Air Force, he completed his education, graduating from California Polytechnic College at San Luis Obispo. He is now employed as a mechanical engineer in the Los Angeles area. Marjorie Elaine was born Oct. 12, 1931. Attending the Tustin Schools, she graduated from Tustin Union High School and the University of California at Santa Barbara, majoring in homemaking. She taught in Garden Grove and Rancho Alamitos high schools before her marriage. Now Mrs. Douglas Gorrie, Marjorie is the mother of two children, Diana Elaine and David Richard, and is living with her family in El Cajon.

A man who has been extremely active in this area for many years, James Worth Alexander has given much of himself to both civic and social organizations. For many years he has been a prominent member of both the Orange County Farm Bureau and the Irvine Citrus Association, and is a past member of the Walnut Association and the Associated Farmers. For a period of six years, Mr. Alexander served on the Tustin Elementary School Board and in the capacity of president of that board in the latter 40's. A past member of the Lions Club of Tustin, the Native Sons of California, and the Mariners' Association, an affiliate of the Presbyterian Church of which he was a trustee for many years, Mr. Alexander is presently a member of the Red Hill Tennis Club of Tustin. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Antique Automobile Club and the Newport Beach Chapter of the Horseless Carriage Club, of which he is a charter member and past president. His affiliation with these organizations is an outcome of his work with steam cars which he has restored, rebuilt, and generally rejuvenated. Mr. Alexander is presently the owner of two Stanley Steams, a 1911 two-cylinder Maxwell, a 1901 Toledo Steamer, and a 1912 fully-restored Locomobile. His father and mother were both enthusiastic hobbyists, and Mr. Alexander and his brother George Stanley Alexander still have in their possession the stamp collection of their father, which was one of the finest collections on the West Coast.

ROBERT CALDWELL NORTHCROSS (Deceased)

Born on the 10th of March, 1877, in Trenton, Tenn., the son of Marshall Nelms Northcross and Rebecca Olive Caldwell Northcross, Robert Caldwell Northcross came to California in the latter part of the 19th Century where he settled with his family in the community of Santa Ana.

After graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1897, Mr. Northcross enlisted in the service as a member of Company L of the 7th Regiment of California Volunteers at the outbreak of the Spanish American War. Later he enlisted in the 35th U.S. Volunteer Infantry Company D and served in the Philippines for eighteen months. Returning to the family home at Main St. and Highway 101 in Santa Ana, Mr. Northcross managed this and other family properties until he entered Occidental College in 1905.

On Dec. 30, 1909, Mr. Northcross married Miss Eleanor Hammack, a daughter of Judge Daniel M. Hammack of Los Angeles and Belle Stewart Hammack. Eleanor Hammack Northcross was born on the 1st of December, 1875, in Burlington, Ia. She moved to San Diego with her parents in 1886 and attended a private school there. Her father, Daniel Hammack, was a prominent lawyer, and after practicing law as a young man in Burlington, Ia., spent many years in that profession in both San Diego and Los Angeles. Eleanor also attended the old Occidental Preparatory School in Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, and upon graduating from this school, attended the University of California at Berkeley from which she graduated in 1900. After graduating from school she taught at the Ojai High School of Ventura County and at the then new Hollywood High School for four years. She thought she had finished teaching when she "retired" from Hollywood in 1908 to marry Mr. Northcross; however, this was not to be the case. After marrying, the Northcrosses moved to Orange County where Mr. Northcross managed one of his family's ranches. In 1910 on October 11th, a son, Robert Hammack Northcross, was born. The family lived on one or another of the family ranches until 1917 when they moved to Santa Ana. It was shortly after this move that Eleanor Northcross became a member of the faculty at Santa Ana College as an instructor of English literature, later becoming dean of women but still retaining her classes so that she might devote her energy and ability toward the fulfillment of principles in which she herself had been tutored throughout her childhood by her parents. The Northcross family later moved to 1318 Spurgeon St. in Santa Ana where Mr. Northcross passed away on the 4th of April, 1927, and where Mrs. Northcross has continued to reside until the present date.

During a busy life Mrs. Northcross, at one time or another, belonged to and was active in the Presbyterian Church, Delta Delta Delta sorority, the D.A.R., The American Association of University Women, the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club, the Y.W.C.A., the Pan Hellenic Association, the P.E.O. (AB Chapter), and the Community Players. During World War II, Mrs.

Northcross served as a Grey Lady with the Red Cross, selecting and distributing books to patients at the Santa Ana Air Base Hospital.

The history of Santa Ana College in many ways reflects the history of Eleanor Hammack Northcross' life. She devoted twenty-four years to excellence in education, to stimulating youth in creativity, and to the heightening of their imaginations.

RUBY McFARLAND

Only woman ever appointed to an elective office by the Orange County Board of Supervisors, Ruby Cameron McFarland, native Orange Countian and county recorder since 1940, has been an employee of Orange County since 1915.

Ruby Cameron (McFarland) was born on April 5, 1895, the daughter of James and Harriet (McKeen) Cameron, both of Nova Scotia, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron came to Santa Ana in 1887 where he worked for J. M. Griffith Lumber Company, now Barr Lumber Company. Ruby attended the old Central School in Santa Ana through the third grade when her family moved to Los Angeles, then to Redondo Beach. She graduated from Redondo Union High School before returning to Santa Ana where she began work in the recorder's office as a typist in 1915. She steadily advanced to more responsible positions and by 1940 was chief deputy recorder when the county recorder died. The Board of Supervisors appointed her to fill his unexpired term, and since then she has been re-elected each term. Under her leadership the recorder's office has been regularly modernized. In 1947 it was completely revamped, and facilities installed to transcribe by photography, and since February 1961, all records are kept on microfilm. Despite the enormous increase in recording office business and responsibilities in the past twenty years, the staff under Mrs. McFarland's efficient direction remains at thirty employees, the same as it was in 1940 when she became recorder.

Mrs. McFarland has been active in the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks; the Recorders' Association of California (in which she has held many offices, including first vice-president, 1958); and has been a member of the Orange County Officials' Association and its secretary for fifteen years.

She is a member and past secretary of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Santa Ana, a member of the Sorooptimist (president, 1959-60), a member of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, and of the American Legion Auxiliary.

On March 10, 1932, Ruby Cameron and James P. McFarland, a native of Nebraska, were married in San Diego. Mr. McFarland worked in drilling operations for Union Oil Company. During the Depression he started the McFarland Turkey Ranch in Garden Grove. Mr. McFarland was active in the BPOE of Garden Grove and was a past commander of the Garden Grove American Legion. He died in December 1958.

Mrs. McFarland's hobbies are reading, sewing, and traveling. She lives at 1801 N. Greenleaf in Santa Ana.



Ruby McFarland

ARTHUR PAUL WILCOX

The son of Elsworth and Christina Maria (Schweikert) Wilcox, Arthur Paul Wilcox was born on January 8, 1902, in Greeley, Iowa. Prior to his enrollment at the grammar school in Beetown, Wisconsin, at the age of nine, Mr. Wilcox received all of his education from his mother, Christina Wilcox. At the age of eleven Mr. Wilcox moved with his family to Dubuque, Iowa, where he attended and subsequently graduated from the Fulton School of that community. Arthur Wilcox began his education in wood-working at the age of thirteen, and upon completing his apprenticeship in this trade in 1920, he joined the U.S. Navy from which he received an honorary medical discharge in 1922.

Until coming to California in 1936, Mr. Wilcox practiced the wood-working trade in the Mid-West, where he had been in business for himself on two different occasions. After his arrival in Long Beach, Calif., Mr. Wilcox was sponsored in his wood-working business by a man whom he had met accidentally. In 1938, in order to expand his working room, Mr. Wilcox purchased the old Daugerty Field airport hangar which served as his place of business until 1943 when he moved to Garden Grove. Mr. Wilcox found it necessary to expand once more, and in 1950 he built a larger and more convenient building to house Wilcox Furniture Co., the building which he is presently making his headquarters. Wilcox Furniture specializes in high-grade custom furniture as well as reproductions of original masterpieces, and is well-known throughout the county for its fine calibre of craftsmanship.

Arthur Wilcox first met his wife, Esther Hilda (Nank), a native of Dubuque, Iowa, through a photograph sent to him by one of his girl friends while he was in the Navy. Upon seeing the photograph, Mr. Wilcox swore that he would marry the girl, and just sixteen months later, on May 15, 1923, he did just that. The Wilcoxes are the parents of two children: Lee Frederick, born in 1924, and Jeannette Christine, born in 1926. Shortly after the opening of their business in Long Beach, Mrs. Wilcox expressed the desire to learn the refinishing of furniture; however, Mr. Wilcox soon discouraged her by stating that it was man's work and required man's ability. With indomitable perseverance, Mrs. Wilcox soon learned on her own the art of refinishing, and today she takes a prominent part in the Wilcox specialties of matching colors to fabrics and of finishing furniture.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been active in organizational work. They were jointly active in the organization of the Army-Navy Union for their district of Long Beach, Mr. Wilcox having served as commander of that group in 1945, Mrs. Wilcox as president in 1947. A 32nd degree Mason, Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Garden Grove Lodge No. 586 and the Long Beach Consistory of the Scottish Rite, serving also as a member of Al Malaikah Temple of Shrine and the Orange County Shrine Club. A member of the Elks Club, No. 1952, in Garden Grove, Mr. Wilcox is a past commander (1955) of the Disabled American Veterans, and of its affiliate, the Honorable Order of Trench Rats. Mrs. Wilcox has been an enthusiastic member of the Eastern

Star, Chapter No. 483, for many years, and has held the following offices in that organization: Ada, Esther, Martha, Marshal, and Warder.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox spend their leisure time together traveling and fishing in the High Sierras. Their interests also include skeet and trap shooting.

FRANCIAS JOSEF De SUTTER

Agriculturist and dairyman in Orange County since his arrival here in 1912, Josef DeSutter was born on the 17th of July, 1893, in Denderhauten, Belgium, the son of Francias J. and Marie (DeNeve) DeSutter, both natives of that country in which Josef was born.

After attending school in Belgium, Josef DeSutter worked on the railroad in that country, and in 1912 came to California to join his brother, Victor, in farming on the Irvine Ranch. In 1918 Mr. DeSutter went into the United States Army with which he served in the 91st Division during the first World War. Upon receiving his discharge in 1919, Mr. DeSutter returned to California to resume his career in farming. Later he went into the dairy business in this county, continuing in this field for a period of eight years. He returned once more to farming and the growing of beans, sugar beets, and alfalfa until his retirement in 1957. During the time Mr. DeSutter was an active agriculturist in this county, he was an ardent member of the farm bureau, the Irvine Warehouse, and the California Bean Association. He is recognized by the people in his field as a man who devoted much of his energy towards the development of fine produce and as a man who worked hard throughout his life to maintain the excellence of his crops.

Mr. DeSutter is a member for many years of the American Legion, the Disabled Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Santa Ana Elks Club, all of them organizations very dear to his heart.

The father of three from a former marriage, Josef DeSutter was married on the 2nd of November, 1945, to Genevieve Buchheim DeSutter, the widow of Victor DeSutter who passed away in that year. Mrs. DeSutter is the mother of three from her former marriage. The daughter of a pioneering family who came here in 1880 when her father was a boy of nine, Mrs. DeSutter was born on the 20th of July, 1907, in Santa Ana. Her parents were also ranchers in this county for many years, and Mrs. DeSutter attended the elementary school of Westminster and Garden Grove High School where she excelled in the school plays. A person who has always taken active concern in the growth of her community, Mrs. DeSutter is recognized as one of the predominant forces behind the luring of industry into Santa Ana. She was responsible for the zoning of Dyer Road to accomodate industry, a road which is now named for her, Sutter Street. Mrs. DeSutter has been a member of the American Legion Auxiliary for many years.

The DeSutters are members of St. Cecelia's Catholic Church. They both enjoy the outdoors, Mr. DeSutter particularly enjoying the relaxation of fishing; the DeSutters have gone on many camping trips throughout the Western United States.

VAN LEONARD BROWN

When Van Leonard Brown entered real estate brokerage almost thirty years ago, he was forty-six years old, had been successful in the mercantile business in Nebraska as a buyer for seven stores, had fought in a World War, the first one, and was a family man with a wife and three children. He came to Santa Ana in 1931, three years later went into the real estate business, and built his office into one of the leading realties in Santa Ana, a position maintained for many years. With his office still located at 1214 South Main Street in Santa Ana, where it has been since 1941, Van L. Brown, Realtor, is now semi-retired. During his three decades in Santa Ana Mr. Brown has dealt mostly in general real estate sales, and in part, management. His first eight years in real estate were spent in partnership with Earl B. Hawks, an attorney. Mr. Brown is a past president, in 1940-1941, and a present member of the Santa Ana Real Estate Board and is a member of the California Real Estate Association and the National Association of Realtors.

Van L. Brown was born in his parents' home town, Kent, Iowa, on January 19, 1888. His father, Amos V. Brown, was a merchant dealing in furniture and hardware; his mother was Leila A. (Moore) Brown. After graduating from high school in Exeter, Nebraska, Van Brown spent a year at Hastings College and a year at York College, both in Nebraska.

Between 1917 and 1919 Van L. Brown served in the United States Army, spending nine months overseas, in the 82nd Division, the same division as Sergeant York, and is now a retired officer, 1st lieutenant, of World War I. He was at the first meeting in France for the formation of the American Legion and is a member of American Legion Post Number 131 in Santa Ana.

Mr. Brown is a member and past trustee of the First Baptist Church in Santa Ana. He is a fifty-year member of the Masonic Order, Lodge Number 241, a Shriner and member of the Scottish Rite. Since 1951 Mr. Brown has been a member of the Santa Ana Rotary Club and is now a senior, active on the international students committee. He is a former member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

For close to fifty years, since October 21, 1916, Van Brown has been married to the former Edna V. Robertson. They were married at her birthplace, Harvard, Nebraska. Mrs. Brown was a legal secretary and part-time court reporter before her marriage, and was active with her husband in his business during World War II. She is active in church work, is a member of the Order of Eastern Star, Hermosa Chapter Number 105, and is a member of the Santa Ana Ebel Club.

The Browns have three children and four grandchildren. V. Leonard Brown, Jr., is a graduate of Newport Harbor High School and is an architect in Los Angeles; Mrs. James W. (Leila J. Brown) Watts is a graduate of Santa Ana High School, talented in art and music, and is the mother of Mrs. Lloyd (Sheila Watts) Ebel and James W. Watts, Jr.; Rodney G. Brown, a graduate of Santa Ana High School, is employed at the Marine Corps Air Facility, is married, and is the father of two boys, Donald Christopher and David Paul.

The standard of conduct almost universally recognized by mankind as desirable, advocated by Confucius in 500 B.C., in the New Testament, and in modern times—the Golden Rule—is also Van L. Brown's standard of conduct.

PERRY DANIEL KENYON

Long-time rancher in the Tustin area, Perry Daniel Kenyon was born on September 11, 1886, in the State of Iowa. He is the son of William Henry Kenyon and Flora (Hale) Kenyon, his mother, who passed away when he was only a boy of five. At his mother's death, Mr. Kenyon and his brother and cousin, Alita Kenyon, went to live with their uncle, E. M. Crellin, a farmer in Iowa. In 1899 Mr. Crellin came to live in California, bringing the Kenyon children with him, and settled in Tustin. Perry Kenyon had attended grammar school in Iowa, and upon arriving in Tustin, he attended the sixth grade in the Tustin Elementary School.

Upon graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1906, Perry Kenyon, in conjunction with his brother, Chester, began ranching in the Tustin area, where he grew beans, potatoes, walnuts, apricots, and what was later to become his mainstay, oranges. From that time until 1959 when he sold his property and retired, Perry Daniel Kenyon continued in the ranching business, a familiar and well-liked figure in the Tustin area for over fifty years.

Perry Kenyon is a past member of the Orange County Farm Bureau, the Orange County Walnut Association, and the Tustin Hill Citrus Association. He served on the election board, the Tustin Township Jury, and the Superior Court Jury of Orange County.

For relaxation, Perry Daniel Kenyon enjoys radio-television and reading.

DR. JULIA HINRICHS PRETZER

A respected resident in her community of Santa Ana for many years, Dr. Julia Pretzer is the daughter of Henry and Catherine (Meyer) Hinrichs, both natives of Germany who came to Orange County in 1885.

Dr. Pretzer attended the schools of Orange County, St. John's Lutheran School, and Orange High School, and after graduating from high school attended the University of California at Los Angeles for a period of two years. Following her training at the University of California, Dr. Pretzer enrolled at the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons from which she graduated in 1927.

In 1927 Dr. Julia Hinrichs Pretzer began the practice of osteopathy, opening her office at that time at 110 N. Broadway in Santa Ana, the office she maintained at that same address for twenty years. In 1947 Dr. Pretzer moved her office to 407 W. First Street, a combination office and home in which she is presently practicing.

Dr. Julia Hinrichs Pretzer was married on September 16, 1950, to Izaak Pretzer, a native of Fresno, California, who is presently engaged in the mortgage and trust deed business, most of his business interests being in the

Imperial Valley and Arizona area. Mr. Pretzer is a member of both the Shrine and the Masons and is a veteran of the First World War.

An active participant in many organizational activities, Dr. Pretzer is presently a member of the American Osteopathic Association and was a member for thirty-four years of the California Osteopathic Association, having served at one time as its secretary. The doctor is a member and past president of the Soroptomists, a member of the Republican Women's Organization, and a member and past president of the Lutheran Woman's Missionary League. She has been an active member of the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Orange for many years and has participated in many of that church's activities.

Dr. Pretzer comes from a large family. Her brother Henry, now deceased, played with the Chicago White Sox and was very active in community affairs. William, a good friend of Walter Johnson, went directly from high school into big-league ball with the Washington Senators. He is presently living in the San Joaquin Valley. Jack and Fred, two of her brothers, are both presently living in Escondido. Her brother Joe died at the age of twenty of polio, the same disease which curtailed William's ball playing. Two sisters, Marie Mueller and Sophie Hinrichs, are living at the old home place in Orange.

Aside from her work, Dr. Pretzer enjoys a great diversity of activities including knitting, flower arrangement, for which she has won many awards, and the collection of souvenir spoons of which she owns a great variety. Traveling is also one of the doctor's enjoyments, and she has traveled extensively.

JOSEPH GARFIELD ALLEN (Deceased)

"Let your light so shine before men that they may see good works and glorify your father which is in heaven" (Mathew 5:16). Such was the credo of Joseph Garfield Allen, a man who devoted his life to his community, his church, and his family, and who established himself in his lifetime as one endowed with the virtues of humility and courage.

The son of Lucian Waite Allen and Rhoda (Conklin) Allen, natives of Ohio, Joseph Garfield Allen was born January 12, 1882, in Spring Valley, Minnesota. After attending the public schools of Spring Valley, where his father owned a ranch devoted to stocks and field crops, Mr. Allen attended Western College in Iowa. In 1905 Joseph Garfield Allen, then a young man of twenty-three, came to Garden Grove, California, with his parents. His father had purchased a twenty acre parcel of farm land in that community and for a time Garfield helped him raise vegetables on this land for wholesaling purposes. Later, Garfield and his brother Milo purchased forty acres of their own between Lampson and Chapman on Euclid. It was there that Garfield met his future wife, Bertha Elise Oertly, whose family owned the

adjoining twenty acres to the south of his property. They were married August 18, 1909, in Garden Grove after which they settled in a cottage on the southeast corner of Garfield's ranch. Garfield and Milo ranched vegetables on that property until 1919, at one time employing seventeen hands at harvesting time. The Allen brothers were among the first ranchers in Orange County to convert their land to citrus.

Active all of his life in the civic and community affairs of both the county and the city of Garden Grove, Garfield Allen, in league with Warren Douglas, founded the first county Y.M.C.A. of Orange County; for that matter, the first west of the Rockies. This was but one of his accomplishments during his active and charitable life. He received honors for the outstanding work which he did in raising funds for War Bonds. A charter member and member of the board of the chamber of commerce of Garden Grove, Garfield Allen served also as a member of the board of the county and Garden Grove branches of the Red Cross and as a member of the board of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for many years. For many years a member of the board of the Southern California American Baptists, Garfield Allen also served for eighteen years on the board of trustees of the Garden Grove Elementary Schools, and as a member of the board of the Farm Bureau, both Garden Grove and Orange County branches. Mr. Allen's greatest love was his church and his youth work. A member of the First Baptist Church of Garden Grove, in which he sang in the church choir for over forty years and for which he also served as deacon for a great length of time, Mr. Allen also sponsored many youth activities. He was for many years the president of the Southern Orange County YMCA, and also was one of the enthusiastic sponsors of the Japanese Nesei Groups of this area. Mr. Allen was also a charter member of the Lions Club.

Mrs. Allen has also participated quite actively in both community and church affairs. She was a president of the elementary and high school PTA's, a past secretary of the County Home Department of the Farm Bureau, president of the Missionary Society of her church, superintendent of the kindergarten and primary department of the 1st Baptist Church of Garden Grove, and is also the president of the Deaconess Board of that church.

Mr. Allen was the father of four: Dr. Leroy Richard, born Sept. 14, 1913, who is presently the public health representative for the Rockefeller Foundation in India; Archi Eugene, born Jan. 26, 1916, now principal of Sunnyside Elementary School in Garden Grove; Joseph Garfield, born June 1, 1920, a cattle rancher in Siskiyou County, Calif.; and Ben Wesley, born February 19, 1922, and presently a radio and television consultant for the Los Angeles city schools.

For recreation, Mr. Allen enjoyed the outdoor sports of hunting and fishing, which he practiced in Northern California and the Santa Ynez Canyon. Each summer the Allen family packed their gear and embarked on a trip to the Pacific Northwest, a trip which they all grew to love.

LOUIS W. KLEASNER

A resident of Orange County since 1936, Louis W. Kleasner was born on November 22, 1916, in Fayette, Missouri. The son of Louis W. and Mattie Lou (Brown) Kleasner, Louis Kleasner received his education in the White Hall School of Fayette, Missouri, graduating from that school in 1931.

Following his graduation from school, Mr. Kleasner worked as a truck driver until his coming to Orange County in 1936. Upon arriving here he was employed by the California Cold Storage & Distributing Co. as a truck driver, the firm he continued with until his induction into the service in 1943. While in the U.S. Army, Louis Kleasner served with both the 656th Tank Destroyer Battalion and the 9th Armored Division in the European theatre. For his company's courageous action in three major battles, they were awarded the Congressional Unit Citation, the only company of that division to receive this award.

Upon being discharged from the Army in 1946, Mr. Kleasner returned to Orange County and his job with the California Cold Storage & Distributing Co., in 1947 becoming the manager and foreman of that firm. The urge to go into business for himself prompted Mr. Kleasner's purchase of the Huntington Beach-Santa Ana Stage Line in 1955. Since that time when his company consisted of one bus, Mr. Kleasner has developed the organization to include seven buses which run every two hours between Huntington Beach, Santa Ana, Orange, and El Modena, a much needed transportation system in this wide-spread county.

A man who has participated in many of the organizational activities of this area, Louis Kleasner is a member of the Elks, Lodge No. 794, of Santa Ana, the American Legion, Post No. 131, of which he is a past board member and senior vice commander, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mr. Kleasner has always been interested in baseball, an interest which was instrumental in the development of the Junior Legion baseball teams in 1948 until 1956; he also assisted in organizing the Little League of Santa Ana in 1952. Mr. Kleasner was also active as the athletic chairman for the V.F.W. from 1948 until 1956, coaching and managing the V.F.W. teams.

Married July 27, 1937, to AnnaBelle Morrison, a native of Rock Fort, Mo., Louis W. Kleasner is the father of one child, Larry Gene, born on June 11, 1945, who is presently active in sports and a car club sponsored by the Elks of Santa Ana. Mrs. Kleasner is active in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary and the Women of the Moose, Lodge No. 1025.

Aside from his baseball, Mr. Kleasner is interested in model airplanes and in the reading of history.

KEN Y. KONO

Born on February 2, 1904, in the Hawaiian Islands, Ken Y. Kono is the son of Kiyosuke and Komi Kone, both of whom were natives of Japan. After attending the schools of Honolulu, Hawaii, Mr. Kono, as a boy of seventeen, came to Los Angeles County and went to work on an orange ranch in Riv-

erside. He went to New York City where his brother was living. While finishing high school in New York, Mr. Kono worked at a variety of part-time jobs, and after the completion of his high school education went to work in a lamp shade factory. Mr. Kono worked for six months in that factory, and after careful deliberation he decided to go into business for himself, opening at that time a shop in Greenwich Village which was initiated with \$100 of his own money and an additional \$200 which he borrowed. Unfortunately, this first endeavor which Mr. Kono attempted was soon lost with the onset of the Depression in 1929. Following the Depression, Mr. Kono owned, on a contract basis, a number of miniature garden concessions in department stores located in cities of several eastern states as well as in Canada. He later opened a gift shop in Niagara Falls, catering for a period of four years to the tourists of that resort. In 1938 Ken Kono came to Los Angeles on a vacation, and recognizing the business potentialities of that city, decided to go into business there; thus he opened a gift shop on Olvera Street. Mr. Kono maintained his business at that location until 1955, when, feeling that he would enjoy operating a restaurant centered around a Hawaiian motif, he opened the Kono's Hawaii Restaurant on Harbor Boulevard in Santa Ana. Specializing in Hawaiian barbequed food, Sukiyaki, and Teriyaki dishes, Kono's is today one of the outstanding restaurants in the Orange County area. Since its opening in 1955, when it was a small family restaurant, Kono's has expanded to include the Luau Shack, featuring authentic Hawaiian entertainment on week-ends; and The Tea House, which features Japanese food served by native Hawaiians and by Japanese girls in authentic dress. With an eye on the future, Ken Kono plans to include both an authentic Japanese indoor garden and a Hawaiian lava garden, additions which can only further enhance the charm and appeal of his extremely popular restaurant.

Ken Y. Kono was married in June 1939 to Rose Harumi, a native of Santa Ana, and is the father of four children: Dianne, born in 1940; Robert, born in 1942; Douglas, born in 1947; and Brian, born in 1949. The Kono family are members of the Free Methodist Church in Anaheim.

An avid sportsman, Ken Kono has sponsored many basketball and bowling teams, as well as acting in the capacity of both sponsor and coach to a local Little League baseball team. When time allows, the Konos enjoy traveling, two of their favorite vacation spots being Hawaii and Japan.

WILLIAM JAMES ROBERT RICHARDSON

William James Robert Richardson, a citrus rancher of wide renown in the Santa Ana area, is the eldest of eleven sons born to William John Richardson and Charlotte Viola Burnett; William James was born in Keb, Iowa, December 17, 1902.

The family arrived in California in 1904 with their two small sons, William James Robert and Harold Alexander. In California were born, Daniel Boone, Steven Lincoln, Edwin Forrest, Raymond Ralph, Charles Alfred, Theodore Wilson, Thomas Edison, Donald Arthur, and Frederick Madison.



William James Robert Richardson



Ivo Ruth Richardson

They farmed in Sanger, Fresno County, raising peaches, apricots, and raisin grapes. Five of the brothers served their country in World War II, Donald Arthur giving his life near Rome, Italy. A Purple Heart Medal was presented to his mother, posthumously. William attended schools in Sanger.

He lived with an uncle, George A. Tyler, at Porterville, helping raise alfalfa, for two years. He was employed for a time at the Fresno Sugar Pine Mill and in the lumber industry in Eureka. He was a stock buyer for the Cadillac agency in Santa Barbara prior to his arrival in Santa Ana.

He has experienced three severe, damaging earthquakes—in Santa Barbara in 1925 and again in 1926 with minor injury in the latter. He was irrigating a young grove in West Orange when the 1933 earthquake shook the Valley.

On April 17, 1927, he married Ivo Ruth Minter, who was born at Memory Lane and Bristol, Dec. 31, 1906. She was the daughter of Claud Shelton Minter, from Missouri, who had arrived in Orange County in 1900. He was a farmer in Gospel Swamp, which was southwest of Santa Ana, until 1904; he bought his first property in West Orange, northwest of Santa Ana, raising apricots, walnuts, beans, corn, and other row crops at first, all eventually becoming citrus. Her mother was Eleanor Melinda Leonard, daughter of Nereus Harper Leonard and Lucy Agnes Bradley, farmers in the Santa Ana area from 1898 to about 1936. Ivo attended Jefferson School in Santa Ana for two years, then was transferred to Orange schools. She graduated from Orange Union High School in 1925, and attended Santa Ana College in 1926 and 1927.

After their marriage in 1927, the Richardsons lived at 621 Wellington Ave., which is now the Santa Ana Community Hospital parking lot. In 1930 they moved, with one small son, to a larger home at 1332 W. Eighth St. At this time William's uncle, George Tyler, passed away, leaving two children. The girl, Leatha Coral Tyler, was asked to join the little family. She was married, at the home, to Frank Ramond Miller in 1937. Two more sons were born to the Richardsons while living on W. Eighth. After Mrs. Richardson's father's death, the Richardsons traded houses with her mother who lived on a ranch at La Veta and Flower Streets. It was a wonderful place to rear the three sons.

The eldest son, Kenneth Earl, born Sept. 24, 1929, is a graduate of Santa Ana and Orange Coast Colleges. He attended California Polytechnic one year before joining the U.S. Navy for the Korean conflict. After four years in the Navy he went back to school at Long Beach State. On Sept. 9, 1958, he married Rose Marie Gallegley. They have two children, Steven Karyl, born Feb. 12, 1960, and Kymberlie Cheryl, born July 26, 1961.

James Robert was born Dec. 21, 1933. He is a graduate of Orange Coast College and California Polytechnic at San Luis Obispo. He is an engineer employed as an irrigation specialist by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service in Riverside, Calif.

Nereus Leonard was born Aug. 2, 1936. He also is a graduate of Orange High School, Orange Coast College, and California Polytechnic. He is an

engineer employed by California Water Resources Board in Los Angeles. On Feb. 13, 1960, he married Janelle Thelma Pond. They have one child, Marcee Lee, born May 23, 1961.

William, known to all as Bill Richardson, at present has fifteen acres of citrus in the Santa Ana Canyon. The home at Flower and La Veta, where the family lived for twenty-two years, is now gone to the Division of Highways to be part of the largest inter-change in the world. He has bought seventy acres of citrus at Lindsay, which at present is in a packing-house, farm management program.

In the twenty-two years he lived at Flower and La Veta in West Orange, Bill and his sons farmed the citrus groves and raised row crops, principally sweet corn and tomatoes. The vegetables were sold directly to the consumers at Flower St. and Santa Ana Blvd. The place of sale was first known as Minter Sisters, later as Richardson Brothers. The boys learned to handle, use, and save money at an early age. They kept records and were active in 4-H. The whole family grew in Farm Bureau, holding office and working on committees. Bill was president of Orange County Farm Bureau from 1958 to 1960 and is now on the ways and means committee.

Bill is a member of Toastmasters International, Club No. 15, Santa Ana. He is also a member of Orange County Associated Chambers of Commerce. At present he is on the committee for state and national affairs.

The family has attended regularly the Santa Ana First Baptist Church. They have held office and worked on many church projects together. Ivo is an accredited teacher in the church school. For the past six years she has been active in the Woman's Society White Cross, a work she sincerely loves. It is devoted to the buying, dispensing, sorting, packaging, and mailing of required needs of her church's missionaries' needs.

Ivo Ruth has had a life-long hobby of making and operating marionettes. She began when her children were young to teach good manners, family relations, and good behavior. She attended school classes and the Public Works Administration Hobby House to improve her art. Her sisters, Claudine and Ernestine Minter, assisted in early shows. Then it became an all-family project. After the three sons departed for school, she trained Alice and Billy Greenleaf, and later Charles Cunningham of Anaheim. She is a member of the Los Angeles Guild of Puppetry, a charter member of the Orange County Guild of Puppetry, and a member of the Puppeteers of America. She has performed for church carnivals and Parent-Teacher's Associations' carnivals at a minimum cost, considering it a civic duty. She has entertained professionally for birthday and dinner parties. She attended a workshop which Harry Burnette of Yale Puppeteers taught. She now has hand puppets also.

Ivo Ruth has been active in the Native Daughters of the Golden West for over twenty years. She was Santa Ana Parlor No. 235 presiding officer in 1944 and 1945, deputy grand president to Silver Sands Parlor at Huntington Beach in 1947, and supervising district deputy grand president in 1948.

During the past three years Bill and Ivo Ruth have been the Youth Assistance chairmen for the Orange County Farm Bureau. They have taken a group of high school boys and girls to Assilomar to the Food Comes First for Youth Power Conference, a conference designed to assist in the youth health program in our nation. At present, Ivo Ruth is safety chairman; also she has an original puppet cartoon safety show she is showing to one and all, free!

HOWARD H. MOORE

Realtor, educator, and land developer, Howard H. Moore was born on August 21, 1908, in Clinton, Kentucky, the son of Robert W. Moore, Jr., and Lola Mae (Vaughan) Moore, both natives of that state.

Following his arrival in Santa Ana, California, in 1918, Mr. Moore completed his elementary education in the Santa Ana school system, after which he attended the Santa Ana Polytechnic High School from which he graduated in 1927. During his term at high school, Mr. Moore was quite prominent in both athletics (track and tennis) and drama, as a member of the cast of the senior class play, activities which he continued to participate in while attending college. Following his graduation from high school, Howard Moore attended Redlands University where, during both his freshman and sophomore years, he was known for his excellence in both tennis and track. He was elected captain of both the junior and freshman track teams, won the tennis championship in 1928, and also was elected president of his class in that year. From Redlands University, Mr. Moore attended USC where, prior to his graduation in 1931 with a B.S. degree in banking and finance, he took a part in the senior class play. After receiving his secondary degree in education in 1933, Howard Moore was employed by the Garden Grove school system as a teacher of both elementary and adult education classes, as well as in the capacity of a coach. For eleven years, Mr. Moore taught in the schools of Garden Grove, but in 1944 he resigned to move to Fresno, Calif., where he was engaged as a teacher of that community's junior high school and a coach of the basketball teams of both the junior high school and the high school. Two years later, in 1946, Howard Moore began his career as a realtor and insurance agent, when he opened his office in Fresno, an office which he maintained until 1953, when he began the development of property at the corners of Vernano and Century in Garden Grove, at the same time moving to that city. That development, which now contains a service station, a restaurant, a tavern, a Union office, four apartments, and twelve suites, is now the base for Mr. Moore's operations which are still centered about the real estate and insurance business.

An extremely active man in his community, Howard Moore can always be counted on to do all in his power when it comes to the betterment of his area. A member of the Lions Club, past member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the C of C of Garden Grove, Howard Moore

has been very active in the activities of the Red Cross and the United Fund. One of organizers of the Elks Club in Garden Grove, Lodge No. 1952, Mr. Moore is presently a trustee of that organization, on which he has served in the capacities of 1st entertainment chairman and chaplain. Mr. Moore was also a member of the Y.M.C.A. of Fresno, the Elks Club of Fresno, the Y Men's Club (a service organization of the Y.M.C.A.), the Kappa Sigma Sigma Fraternity, and from 1938-1944 was the Orange County champion in badminton.

Married on August 28, 1932, to Louise Frances Newton, a native Californian, Mr. Moore is the father of two: Ronald Clayton, born March 31, 1934, who is presently a barber; and Diane Vaughan Baker, born July 20, 1936, now working as a legal secretary. Mrs. Moore has herself been an active participant in the affairs of her community. One of the organizers of the Emblem Club in Fresno, Mrs. Moore has served as the charter president of the Emblem Clubs in both that city and Garden Grove. A past president of the Delta Gamma and Delta Zeta Chapters of the Phi Beta Psi Sorority, which she organized, Mrs. Moore was also a member of the Delta Zeta Chapter of that sorority in Fresno. Mrs. Moore was also the state president of the Phi Beta Psi Sorority, and as president of the Emblem Club began that organization's practice of lending hospital equipment. In 1951 Mrs. Moore served as chairman for the Annual Variety Show in Fresno to raise money to train guide dogs for the blind, a show which was a great success. In 1961 Mrs. Moore served as chairman for the annual bazaar in Garden Grove, the purpose of which was to raise money for a general fund for philanthropic work. This too was a successful campaign thanks to Mrs. Moore's capable talents in these lines. For the past five years, Mrs. Moore has acted as chairman of the Emblem Club's installations.

For relaxation, Howard Moore enjoys both bowling and dancing. Mrs. Moore's hobby for a period of four years was her party shop, which aided people in the planning of parties. The Moores both enjoy their civic work, which gives them the satisfaction of knowing that through their efforts they can make their community a better place in which to live.

EMIL A. "TONY" NYDEGGER

The son of Frederick R. and Mary (Scherrer) Nydegger, natives of Switzerland, Emil A. Nydegger was born April 29, 1890, in Colton, California. Tony's father passed away when Tony was four years old, leaving two children younger than Tony.

Prior to graduating from school in Alexander Valley, Sonoma County, California, Tony worked after school and on week-ends at odd jobs. In 1906 he began as a cook's helper, and eventually a cook, in the logging camps and hotels in the Pacific Northwest. In 1912 Tony Nydegger returned to California where he worked on a variety of jobs through the Teamsters Union in Santa Rosa, which he served as president, and in 1914 as president of the



Emil A. "Tony" Nydegger



Blanche Nydegger

Santa Rosa Labor Council. In April 1917, after assisting his two younger sisters through business college, Tony Nydegger registered for the draft and was called into active service in the U. S. Army, with which he served in the 40th Division at Camp Kearney as a cook. When the 40th entrained for France, he was transferred to cooks and bakers' school as an instructor with a rating of sergeant 1st class.

Following his discharge in 1918, Tony Nydegger went into automotive work. He was employed by I. G. Silver, a Ford dealer in National City. Within two years he had worked his way up to the position of service manager. For a number of years, Tony Nydegger worked as service manager for three other dealers in that area, until July 1928 when he moved to San Juan Capistrano as service manager for El Capistrano Motors, a Ford dealership. With the Depression, El Capistrano Motors went bankrupt, leaving Tony without a job. In June 1931 he opened his own shop in the vacated building which had housed El Capistrano Motors, and called this business Tony's Mission Garage. In 1932 Tony Nydegger became associated with George Dutton as an associated Ford dealer under the name, E. A. Nydegger Agency, maintaining this operation until 1946 when he sold the business and retired. For the ensuing six years Tony Nydegger was shop manager for the American Fruit Growers Inc. in charge of transportation vehicles. In November 1952 he retired to civic and service work.

In 1932 Tony Nydegger started working toward a fire department, and by 1937 he had a well-sponsored organization. For twenty-five years he was fire chief of San Juan Capistrano. Mr. Nydegger was the recipient of a plaque presented him by the San Juan Capistrano Fire Department for his outstanding performance as chief. He is presently active with that organization, serving as advisor and dispatcher. Tony Nydegger is the organizer and past commander of the American Legion of San Juan Capistrano, Post No. 721, and a charter member and past president of the San Juan Capistrano Rotary Club. For thirty years he has served as a deputy state fire warden.

Mr. Nydegger was married Nov. 22, 1934, to Blanche Pearsall, a native of St. Paul, Minn. Tony Nydegger and his wife Blanche have been extremely active in the civil defense program of their community during World War II. During that time, both served as observers, with Tony as chief observer. They also organized the aircraft warning system for that community. As chief observer, Tony received the Gold Trophy awarded by the U. S. Army 4th Fighter Command. He also served as civil defense coordinator during World War II for the vast acreage in the San Juan Capistrano area.

Mrs. Nydegger is a past president of the San Juan Capistrano Women's Club and has been active in the affairs of that group. She is an excellent painter in oils and enjoys music.

A man who is interested in a great many activities, Tony Nydegger enjoys gardening, deep sea and trout fishing, and traveling. He is very interested in world affairs.

MRS. DON C. EDWARDS (ELSA WILSON)

A third generation descendant of one of the pioneering families of Santa Ana, Elsa (Wilson) Edwards is the daughter of David and Ethel (Ross) Wilson. She was born on June 2, 1906, in the same house in which her mother was born in 1887, at 17th and Flower streets in Santa Ana. Mrs. Edwards attended the Jefferson Elementary School, the old junior high at 10th and Main as well as Santa Ana High School. Upon graduation she entered Santa Ana Junior College for business training and became secretary for Dr. J. M. Burlew, a prominent physician of Santa Ana. On July 25, 1931, she was married to Don Cecil Edwards who graduated from high school with her. He is the owner and operator of Edwards Service Station on West Fifth which his father started in 1920. He is a member and past master of Silver Cord Lodge in Santa Ana, Number 505 F. and A. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are the parents of three children: Dana (Edwards) Braden, born August 31, 1934; Dale Everett Edwards, born July 1, 1937; and Don Currie Edwards, who was born April 3, 1941. Dana was married on July 29, 1956, to Robert A. Braden, a pharmacist. She is a teacher of the sixth grade at the Glenn Martin School in Santa Ana. Dale was graduated from Stanford in 1960 as an electronic engineer and is a lieutenant, j.g. with the navy at China Lake. He was married to Judith Holler of San Marino on August 19, 1961. Don is working with his father at the family service station. He is a P. M. C. of De Molay and is on the installing team.

While her children were in school, Mrs. Edwards was active in PTA, Girl Scouts, De Molay, Jobs' Daughters, Eastern Star, and even sponsored a teen-age square dance group. Mrs. Edwards has been a member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club for many years and takes an active part in the welfare of the club. She also belongs to the Orange County Historical Society and the First Christian Church.

Being a descendant of pioneers in Santa Ana, Elsa Edwards is a collector of early Santa Ana history. Ross street in Santa Ana was named for the Ross family. She has collected interesting material concerning the early days of Santa Ana and gives programs relating to this, sometimes with slides. Artistically inclined, Elsa Edwards has been doing flower arranging, floristry work, collecting historical anecdotes, and writing light verse for many years.

OCIA A. PETERS

A lucid example of the rewards gleaned from the attributes of diligence, foresight, and an intelligent application of one's principles is the successful and highly purposeful life of Ocía A. Peters, who after a belated return to his own education, has risen to the respected position of Superintendent of Schools in the City of Garden Grove.

Born on December 27, 1904, in Manvel, Texas, the son of David Arthur Peters and Elizabeth Flora Peters, both deceased, Ocía A. Peters attended the schools of Manvel, Texas, until the seventh grade when he discontinued



Ocia A. Peters



Alice B. Peters

his education. One of nine children, all presently living, Ocia Peters moved with his family to San Bernardino County where his father worked as a rancher until his death at the age of ninety-two. As a young man of twenty, Ocia Peters decided to resume his education, so in 1924 he enrolled in the ninth grade at Redlands High School, fully eight years older than most of his classmates. Upon the completion of his high school education, Mr. Peters went on to graduate from the University of Redlands in 1932 with his B.A. degree in business education. In that year, Mr. Peters went to work for the Department of Agriculture as an agricultural inspector, a position he held until 1938 when he returned to school to do graduate work at the University of Redlands, UCLA, and San Jose State College. In 1940 Ocia Peters began teaching in Shafter, Calif., remaining in that community until 1942 when he came to Garden Grove to assume the position of principal of the Stephen R. Fitz School in that community. After five years in that capacity, Mr. Peters was appointed curriculum coordinator for the Garden Grove School District, and in April 1948 he became the superintendent of schools. Since the year in which Mr. Peters assumed the position of superintendent, the Garden Grove School District has grown from a mere 1,200 students to its present 21,000 students, a fantastic growth of nearly 2000%! Mr. Peters has witnessed and supervised during his time in office, the construction of 38 elementary schools in that school district, presently maintaining a staff of 710 teachers. Aside from the actual physical growth of the Garden Grove School District, there have been major strides taken in its application of curriculum, so that today the most advanced methods of education are being implemented in the instruction of Garden Grove children. For his outstanding contributions to the educational system of that community, Ocia Peters was honored by the dedication of the Ocia A. Peters Intermediate School.

A past member of the Rotary and the Lions Club, Mr. Peters is a charter trustee of the Boys' Club of Garden Grove, an active participant in the United Fund, and a member of the Masons.

Married Nov. 27, 1938, to Alice Bernice Wright, a native of Vancouver, British Columbia, Mr. Peters is the father of three children: Pamela Louise, a graduate of Garden Grove High School, now attending the University of Redlands at that university's branch in Salzburg, Austria; David Arthur, also a graduate of Garden Grove High School and now attending the University of the Pacific where he is studying for the ministry; and Maitland Fred, who is in the sixth grade at Stanley School in Garden Grove. Mrs. Peters has contributed much of her energy toward the organizational activities in their community; she is active in the YWCA, United Fund, Scouting, the affairs of the First Methodist Church of Garden Grove (of which Mr. Peters is a past member of the board of trustees and past chairman of the building committee), and has served as a charter member of the Campfire Girls' Council.

For relaxation, Mr. Peters enjoys both the stimulation of hiking and the creativity of designing driftwood lamps and centerpieces.



Roscoe Gulick Hewitt

ROSCOE GULICK HEWITT

A native son of Santa Ana where he was born on November 5, 1895, Roscoe Gulick Hewitt is a descendant of one of the foremost pioneering families of the Orange County area. His parents, William L. and Lena Gulick Hewitt, were married in Santa Ana, the birthplace of William L. Hewitt and the place where James Harvey Gulick, Lena's father and a prominent rancher, settled in the late 19th century. Roscoe Hewitt's great-grandfather, Noah Palmer, was an early pioneer in the Santa Ana area and owned extensive acreage south of First and west of Main Street in that community, coming there with his family in the late 1860's where he, aside from his farming, was connected with many of the civic enterprises of the time, being one of the founders and president of the old Commercial Bank as well as the Bank of Orange and a director of the Bank of Tustin and the old Orange County Savings Bank of Santa Ana. He was also president of the one time Santa Ana-Orange and Tustin Railway. Much of the information pertinent to the lives of these antecedents of Roscoe Hewitt can be found in the biographical section of the history of Orange County done in 1921.

Roscoe Hewitt graduated from the Santa Ana schools and was a member of the first graduating class of the new Santa Ana High School in 1914. Upon graduation from school, Mr. Hewitt was married on Sept. 1, 1914, to Clara Duggan, also a native of Santa Ana, whose father, William L. Duggan, came to Santa Ana in 1896 as an insurance agent for the New York Life Insurance Co., one of the major life insurance companies of that time and of the present. The Roscoe Hewitts were blessed with two children: Elizabeth H., now Mrs. Frank E. Hilligas whose husband is an employee of Standard Stations Inc.; Mr. and Mrs. Hilligas have two children, Kathleen and Richard; the Hewitts' son, Richard L. Hewitt, is presently engaged in the restaurant business on Long Island, N. Y. Since 1920 Roscoe Hewitt has worked with the New York Life Insurance Company as a special agent primarily selling and servicing life insurance.

The majority of Mr. Hewitt's free time has been spent with his Masonic activities, an organization in which he has achieved exceptional status. He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1921, and served that lodge as Master in 1927, thirty-two years after his grandfather and namesake, Roscoe E. Hewitt, served the same lodge as its Master. He subsequently served on its board of trustees. He was High Priest of Santa Ana Chapter No. 73, Royal Arch Masons, in 1931, and holds the office of treasurer at the present time. He was Illustrious Master of Santa Ana Council No. 14, Royal and Select Master Masons, in 1928, and served as Grand Master of the State of California in 1940. He is at present treasurer of the local body. He was commander of Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar, in 1940, and is presently chairman of the board of trustees. He was prior of Los Angeles Prior No. 27, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, in 1948, and is a life member of the Convent General, Knights of the York Cross of Honour of the United States of America. He is general chairman of the York Rite Festival Committee for

the southern half of Orange County and a member of the board of directors of the Santa Ana Masonic Temple Association. He became a member of the Al Malaikah Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., in 1926. A staunch Republican, yet one who believes in the individual responsibility of man, Roscoe Hewitt is a past chairman of the Orange County Republican Central Committee.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have hobbies at which they are quite proficient; Mr. Hewitt in photography and woodworking and Mrs. Hewitt in painting. The Hewitts enjoy traveling and have travelled extensively throughout the United States and Mexico as well as Europe and the Orient.

C. M. FEATHERLY

Few men have engaged as actively in the activities of their community as has C. M. Featherly, a man endowed with foresight, leadership abilities, and the energy to see a project through. A member of the Orange County Board of Supervisors since 1949, C. M. Featherly is a familiar and respected figure in this area which he calls his home, an area he personally has helped develop in an infinite variety of ways.

Born November 25, 1896, in Dillon, Montana, the fifth son of George Reed, who served from 1916 to 1926 as Senator from Beaver Head County, Montana, and was also a prominent cattleman of that area, and Louisa Rose Featherly, a native of Montana, C. M. Featherly attended the elementary and high schools of his native home as well as the La Salle Ext. University and the Ransomerian Business College of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Featherly was introduced to the Southern California area while on a trip to Portland, Oregon, in 1922. He was enamored of the wonderful climate and the inherent potentialities which this lush area promised, so he decided to remain, settling in Santa Ana where he first was employed by the Spurgeon Furniture Co. In 1923 Mr. Featherly left that company to work for the Chandler Furniture Store, a job he held until 1925 when he went to work for Spicer Drygoods Co., also of Santa Ana. In 1927 Mr. Featherly became manager of the Reed Drapery Co. of Santa Ana, a capacity he filled until 1932 when he purchased the company and changed its name to Featherly Drapery Co. which he owned and operated until 1949. From that time until the present, Mr. Featherly has been a member of the Orange County Board of Supervisors on which he served as chairman in 1960. At present Mr. Featherly is active on the following committees within the board of supervisors: building services, fire control and forestry, county free libraries, personnel department, roads and survey department, trash disposal divisions, and is committee man for the offices of county recorder and superintendent of schools. For four years Mr. Featherly has been actively engaged in the development of Orange County's library system and has been instrumental in organizing many of the libraries in this county. He is also a member of the County Relations Law Library Board. He has served for eight years as committee man for the Orange County Park Department and was instrumental in getting twenty-five acres added to Irvine Park and about 125 acres to

O'Neill Park in Trabuco Canyon. With the CSAC, Mr. Featherly is active as either chairman or vice-chairman in the following fields; employee, urban problems, taxation, veteran's affairs, and governmental operations. Between the years 1950 and 1960, Mr. Featherly as a committeeman for the Board of Supervisors brought about many improvements at the Orange County Airport. In 1951 he was secretary and 1952 president of the Southern California Regional Association of Company Supervisors comprising eleven southern counties of California.

Mr. Featherly's activities in this county since he decided to settle here have been so extensive that it is difficult to include them all here. He has probably done more in specific areas of development in the county than most men have even attempted. In 1919, while still a resident of Montana, Mr. Featherly helped to organize the State Department of the American Legion, an organization in which he has continued to be actively concerned in this county. As a member of the American Legion Post No. 131, Mr. Featherly served as commander in 1936-1937, for ten years served as chaplain, organized the Degree Team, installed and initiated officers for twenty years, helped organize the "Oratorical Contest" in 1932, still a leading program of that organization, has been one of the leaders of the Boys' State yearly program, and for fifteen years was a member of the American Legion Youth Program. He has been a speaker for the American Legion, both statewide and nationally, and between 1945 and 1948 served as counselor for that organization. Among Mr. Featherly's other activities are included his membership and patronship of the Cantando Club (originally the Orange County Choral Union) until the dissolving of that organization, his membership in the Community Players from 1925 until 1930, his membership in the Elks Club which he served as both Chaplain and Esquire, and his forty-three years of continuous membership in the Masons, Lodge No. 16 of Dillon, Montana, of which he is a past Patron, a charter member, a past president, and district governor of the exchange. He is one of the original members since 1923 of the Toastmasters, a member of the advisory board of the Salvation Army for the past twelve years, and an active member of both the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and Junior C of C for many years. In 1928 Mr. Featherly won a silver cup for his speech, "Santa Ana, My Home Town," a contest sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, in the same year Mr. Featherly was assigned by the Santa Ana Junior Chamber of Commerce to help put over the nine million dollar bond issue for the original dredging and installation of the jetties in Newport Harbor, a project which was extremely successful. In 1938 Mr. Featherly was assigned by the American Legion to help put over a sixteen million dollar bond issue for the building of the Prado Dam, and again through his resourcefulness this project was a great success. Mr. Featherly was responsible for the organizing in 1954 of the Los Alamitos Charity Foundations, Inc., an organization of which he has been president since its inception, the purpose of which is to disperse "Charity Day" funds to non-profit corporations. In 1946 Mr. Featherly was instrumental in the organization of the Veteran's Organizations, Inc., a group which provided

funds (from the Hollywood Turf Club) for needy veterans. In 1948 this group was incorporated under the title "OCCAL RELCO, INC." (Orange County American Legion Relief Commission, Incorporated). He is the executive secretary of this corporation.

Married June 16, 1928, to Sue Helen Blackmore, a native of Iowa, Mr. Featherly is the stepfather of two: Mary Elizabeth, born March 16, 1913, who has a daughter Mary Jane, born in 1949; and Helen, born Dec. 28, 1909. Mrs. Featherly has been quite active in the affairs of the Auxiliary of the American Legion from 1933 to the present time. She is also a member and past chapeaux of the eight and forty, a subsidiary of the American Legion Auxiliary.

For relaxation, Mr. Featherly enjoys the æsthetic pleasures of growing flowers and of working in his garden where he can relax with nature.

Certainly a man of dynamic proportions, C. M. Featherly has given more than his share to Orange County in the years that he has resided here. All of the enterprises which he has taken an interest in have grown because of it, and he will always be remembered as a faithful, diligent servant of the people.

ROBERT W. LUXEMBOURGER

A resident of this area since January 1920, Robert W. Luxembourger was born on August 29, 1919, the son of John Luxembourger and Winifred (Pratt) Luxembourger, in Dennison, Texas.

Robert Luxembourger attended the public schools of Santa Ana, and upon graduating from high school attended Santa Ana JC for a short period. Following his attendance at that school, Robert Luxembourger attended Woodbury Business College in Los Angeles from which he received his Bachelor of Business Administration Degree in accounting. Additional education was received at USC where he attended extension courses in law enforcement.

On December 15, 1940, at the advent of World War II, Robert Luxembourger was in the California National Guard and was federalized into the U.S. Army, with which he served as a 1st sergeant in the armored force in the States and in an infantry division in the South Pacific, New Guinea, and Philippine theatres.

Upon his discharge on Oct. 25, 1945, Mr. Luxembourger returned to Santa Ana where, in January 1946, he was employed by the Orange County Sheriff Department as a technician in the identification bureau. In 1952 Robert Luxembourger attained the rank of sergeant in that bureau, becoming in 1960 the captain of the identification bureau, where he is serving at the present time in that capacity. Captain Luxembourger is qualified in identification work and in this capacity has been assigned to some of the largest cases ever to come before the courts of this county. Captain Luxembourger's father, John Luxembourger, was for thirty-three years also a public servant, a member of the Santa Ana Fire Department, first as a volunteer; when the department became a full-time, paid department he was appointed its chief

and remained so for twenty-seven years until his retirement in 1947. Also active in the workings of the city of Santa Ana, Capt. Luxembourger's wife, Barbra (Laird), whom he married Nov. 10, 1946, is presently treasurer for the PTA of Santa Ana and has held offices in that organization at the school level for the past five years. Mrs. Luxembourger also has been active as a den mother and in the choir of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

A man who has devoted much of his time and energy to youth work, Capt. Luxembourger is a former member of the De Molay, for which he was the recipient of the "Representative De Molay Recognition" Key, and has been active in the Scouting program of his community for seventeen years; he is presently serving as scoutmaster of Troop 19, sponsored by the Santa Ana Lions Club. For his generous contributions of service to boyhood through the Scouting program, Captain Luxembourger was awarded the Silver Beaver Award from that organization. A member of the Lions Club in Santa Ana, the California division of the International Association of Identification, and the Southern California Association of Fingerprint Officers, of which he has been club president in 1962, Captain Luxembourger is also a member of both the Orange County and State Peace Officers' Associations. Charter member of the Phi Theta Pi Fraternity of Woodbury College, Captain Luxembourger is also a former member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Luxembourgers are the parents of three children: Terry Wayne, born Sept. 12, 1947; Jerry Robert, born Aug. 23, 1949; and Joan Karen, born December 24, 1954.

Aside from his youth activities, Captain Luxembourger enjoys hunting, fishing, and bowling.

NELLIE SYLVA WARDLOW DuRALL

The daughter of Robert B. Wardlow and Martha E. (Draper) Wardlow who pioneered the Fountain Valley area in 1875, Nellie Sylva Wardlow DuRall was born on July 3, 1900, at Talbert, which now is Fountain Valley, Calif. Upon arriving in California, Mrs. DuRall's parents purchased 160 acres in Fountain Valley for fifteen dollars an acre, later purchasing an additional forty acres, and by 1902 had accumulated approximately three hundred acres which was primarily devoted to the growing of celery. Their efforts in those early years were greatly responsible for much of the growth and organization of Talbert Valley.

Nellie DuRall attended the Fountain Valley Elementary School as a girl, graduating from that school in a class of three in 1914. Upon the completion of her elementary training, Mrs. DuRall attended the Santa Ana High School from which she graduated in 1918 to attend in the following year the Orange County Business College.

In 1919 following her graduation from business college, Mrs. DuRall was employed by Charlie Morris, bean buyer for the Irvine Company at that time, as a stenographer, a job she held until going to work for the F. P. Jayne

Toy and Crate Factory in Santa Ana. She worked for this firm until her marriage to Carl DuRall on April 10, 1921. Mr. DuRall worked for the Barr Lumber Company for many years as a cabinet maker, and then in his own business from 1935 until 1945 at 942 W. Bishop in Santa Ana. Due to a severe illness, Mr. DuRall was forced to leave his cabinet business, and after an extended illness he passed away in 1953.

The DuRalls' union conceived one child, Eleanor Marea DuRall, who was born on March 11, 1927. Now Mrs. Stanley "G" Alexander, Eleanor is the mother of two children: Alice Ann Alexander, born on February 17, 1951; and Robert Stanley Alexander born on December 11, 1954. Eleanor is presently a member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club and is extremely active in both church and PTA work.

When Mrs. DuRall moved to Santa Ana in 1914, she joined the Spurgeon Memorial Methodist Church and since that time has been very active in that church's activities, currently serving on the official board as steward as well as a member of the building committee. Among Mrs. DuRall's other activities is included her charter membership of the W.S.C.S. of which she has served as president for 1948-1949 and 1962-1963. She is also a member of the Santa Ana Friends of the Library Committee.

Carl DuRall was extremely enthusiastic about music throughout his life. An accomplished violinist, Mr. DuRall at one time even made his own violin. Mrs. DuRall is also an enthusiast of music and plays piano. During their life together the DuRalls spent each summer traveling extensively throughout the United States.

VAUGHN MAYNARD

A resident of the Orange County area since April 1910 when he arrived here with his grandparents, Vaughn Maynard was born on September 23, 1894, in Marshall, Illinois, the son of George W. and Ollie (Jiles) Maynard, both of whom were natives of the state.

Mr. Maynard's first employment in this county was as a mule driver on the Irvine Ranch. During this time, Mr. Maynard made the first plowing of the area north and west of Highway 101 to Myford Road, approximately one quarter of a section, with a Frenchman who returned to France during World War I. Mr. Maynard worked for both the Irvine Home Ranch and the San Joaquin Frit Co. until 1914, when he purchased a team of very fine Missouri mules with which he worked in the Tustin area for the next five years. He then began hauling oranges and lemons with his brother-in-law, first using horses and later trucks. In 1920 Mr. Maynard began buying lots on which he would build houses for resale, a venture which he continued until 1924 when he first went into the well-digging business. Since that time, in conjunction with his citrus acreage which is some of the finest in the state, Mr. Maynard has drilled a countless number of wells throughout the Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties.

Married April 4, 1912, to Emma Hanley, a native of Illinois, Vaughn



Emma Maynard



Vaughn Maynard

Maynard is the father of six children: Millie, born March 4, 1913; Orrin Kenneth, born April 10, 1915; Mary Vilora, born Sept. 27, 1917; Vaughn Allan, born Sept. 26, 1920; Donald Dorsey, born Nov. 12, 1922, and Vern F., born February 1, 1925. Mr. Maynard has eleven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard are members of the Foursquare Church in Santa Ana.

ALVIN "AL" FEICKERT

A resident of Orange County for nineteen years and a man actively engaged in the organizational activities of his community of Santa Ana, Alvin "Al" Feickert was born on December 19, 1895, in Jamestown, North Dakota, the son of Gottlieb and Katherine (Heyd) Feickert, both of whom were natives of Germany.

After graduating from the Jamestown School in North Dakota in 1912, Mr. Feickert worked with his father in the family grocery store as the buyer of paper goods. It was in this capacity that Mr. Feickert met the owner of the Fargo Paper Co. who subsequently offered him a job with that firm, one which Mr. Feickert was to hold for twenty-two years before coming to California for his health.

In 1916-1917, Mr. Feickert was active in the U.S. Army on the Mexican border, and in 1917-1918 he participated in the efforts of this country during World War I, first as a private and by the time of his discharge as a first lieutenant. Between the years 1921 and 1938, Mr. Feickert served as a captain in the North Dakota National Guard in command of Company H of the 164th Infantry.

After his arrival in Southern California in 1943, Mr. Feickert took a much needed rest, but it was not long before he had recuperated to the extent that he was beginning to become restless. He decided to go to work, a decision which resulted in his joining the firm of Blake, Moffitt, and Towne of Santa Ana, the firm which he now works for as the man in charge of the printing section for Orange County, calling on printers in this area.

A man who enjoys the additional activity of organizational work, Al Feickert is a charter member of the American Legion since World War I, a period of forty-two years. A member of the Silver Cord Lodge, No. 505, of the Masons and the Kiwanis since 1946, Al Feickert is also a member of the Eastern Star, Chapter 389, the Elks, Lodge No. 794, and a past member of the Chamber of Commerce for ten years. He is also a member of the Printing House Craftsman, the Oranco Grotto, a Masonic group, and the Santa Ana Breakfast Club since 1943, which he served as president in 1946.

Married on Sept. 2, 1918, to Betsie Marie Ingstad, the daughter of Edward and Bertha Ingstad of North Dakota, Al Feickert is the father of two: Beatrice Lorraine, born June 20, 1919; and John Edward, born Sept. 2, 1920. Mr. Feickert's daughter Beatrice served in the U.S. Navy during World War II as a nurse, and following the invasion she served on Guadal-

canal during World War II; she is now the wife of Herbert Farmer. John Edward Feickert served in Europe during World War II where he received a medal from the King of Belgium as well as the Purple Heart. He is presently married to Gloria Eastman. The Feickerts now have three grandchildren, Kathleen, Dixie, and James. Betsie Feickert is a past member of the American Legion Auxiliary and is a member of the Eastern Star, Chapter 389.

For recreation Mr. Feickert enjoys athletic events, an activity which has always appealed to him. Following World War I, he played semi-professional baseball, and from 1943 until 1957 Mr. Feickert was an enthusiastic participant in the many bowling competitions within the county, his average of 192 making him one of the top ten in the county at that time.

The Feickerts are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana.

MABEL OZMENT FULLER

For eighteen years a teacher in the Orange Unified School District until her retirement in 1962, Mabel Ozment Fuller has devoted a great portion of her active life to the education and development of children. Born on August 6, 1899, to Walter and Velna (Hodgin) Ozment in the native state of her parents, North Carolina, Mabel Ozment Fuller first came to Orange County in 1908, settling at that time in Harper (now Costa Mesa) where she lived with her family for five years.

Upon moving with her family to Merced County, California, in 1913, Mabel Fuller attended Planada Elementary School. After remaining there for one year, the Ozments moved to Santa Ana where Mabel attended Santa Ana High School, graduating in 1918. Following graduation from high school, Mabel Fuller attended Pilgrim Bible College in Pasadena for two years. She then attended USC, from which she received her A.B. degree in 1925. In 1925 she began teaching American history and civics at the Pilgrim Bible College, a position she held for the following nine years, during which she was also extremely active in varied school and church activities. In 1934 Mabel Fuller was employed as a teacher at Laird Hall, a private boarding school in Hollywood, where she remained for three years. She then moved to Lancaster where she was employed in the dual capacity of teacher and principal of a small 60-student school. In 1940 Mabel Ozment resigned from her position in Lancaster to marry Glenn C. Fuller, a native of Illinois and a Marshal in the federal court in Los Angeles. The Fullers moved to Orange County where Mr. Fuller passed away in 1951. Between the years 1940 and 1944 Mrs. Fuller worked for the Santa Ana School District as a "home teacher." In 1944 she became an elementary school teacher in the Orange Unified School District, a position she held until 1962 when she retired.

During her lifetime Mabel Fuller has contributed extensively to many organizational projects. For the past number of years, while a teacher in Orange County, she has been an active member of the Orange Unified Teachers' Association, the California Teachers' Association, and the World Federation of Methodist Women.

Aside from her interest in photography, Mrs. Fuller has enjoyed one other hobby quite thoroughly, travel. She has traveled throughout the world—two separate 6-week trips to Europe (1956 and 1960); a two-week excursion to Mexico (1957); three weeks in Canada (1958); and four weeks in Russia (1959)—trips which have been both enlightening and stimulating.

CLAUDE G. CROSBY

Pioneer and developer of Orange County since he came here in 1913, Claude G. Crosby was born September 22, 1883, in Wykoff, Minnesota, the son of Charles Hamilton Crosby and Elizabeth (Cook) Crosby.

After attending the public schools of Spring Valley, Minnesota, Mr. Crosby enrolled at the State Normal School in St. Cloud, Minnesota, which he attended for two years until coming to California in 1903. Between the years 1903 and 1906, Mr. Crosby worked at a variety of jobs: picking oranges, working for the railroad in Imperial Valley, and reading meters for the gas and electric company. In 1907 he worked for the horticultural department in San Bernardino County as an inspector, also fumigating trees at night. Having purchased acreage in Garden Grove in 1905 and 1906, Mr. Crosby came to that city in 1913 to join his brother in farming and land speculation. Their first major crops were beans and oranges; they later bought land on which they produced chili peppers which they dried and stored. In 1916 Mr. Crosby made a trip to the East which resulted in the sale of practically all of the chili which he and others had stored in Orange County. At that time, the two brothers formed the Garden Grove Chili Co., which was later called the Garden Grove Commercial Co., a business which was dissolved in 1921. In 1924 Mr. Crosby bought his brother's interest in their holdings and continued his dealings in land and citrus alone; since that time he has been active in both the fields of land speculation and citrus ranching, the latter of which he discontinued in 1951. In 1948 Mr. Crosby and his brother incorporated under the name Palm Gardens and subdivided the orange grove near downtown Garden Grove for home sites as well as a business area. In 1951 Mr. Crosby purchased 480 acres in Laguna Beach, of which he donated sixty-four acres in 1961 to the "Chinese for Christ" for proposed conference grounds. As a result of subdivision, the Palm Gardens Corp. purchased the Garden Grove Citrus House which is now leased to the Veterans' Industries and to the Latter Day Saints. Mr. Crosby serves as president and manager of the corporation.

Mr. Claude Crosby was an active member of the chamber of commerce of Garden Grove in its early days and a charter member of that community's Lions Club. In 1931 he was appointed by the Governor to the Garden Grove Sanitary Board, and from 1915 to 1929 Mr. Crosby served as secretary of the Storm Water Protection District.

Married Aug. 16, 1927, to Genevieve Matson, a native of Minnesota, Claude G. Crosby is the father of four: C. Gordon, born July 16, 1928; Douglas M., born Feb. 28, 1930 (he and his wife Kathryn are the parents of



Claude G. Crosby



Genevieve Crosby

three: Linda, Karen, and James); Stuart H., born June 9, 1932; and Eugene, born July 5, 1936, who is married to Launa and is the father of one child, Brenda.

A graduate of Iowa State Teachers' College, Mrs. Crosby first came to Garden Grove in 1924. Since that time, when she taught kindergarten for a few years in the Garden Grove School District, Mrs. Crosby has played an active part in the development of the educational system in that community. She is a past local president, district president, and state chairman of the PTA, and between the years 1946-1961, Mrs. Crosby served on the school board of Garden Grove. For her outstanding contributions to the educational system there, an elementary school was named for her, the Genevieve M. Crosby School. Mrs. Crosby has served as a member of the Orange County Committee on School District Organization for several four-year terms and served four years as secretary of the Orange County School Board Association.

The Crosbys are very active in their church activities. They were charter members of the Bible Center in Santa Ana, which was later renamed the Santa Ana Community Church. Mr. Crosby served for several years on the church board and Mrs. Crosby taught Sunday School during the period when their children were growing up. Mrs. Crosby has also been active, and held many offices, in the Missionary Society of the church which they still attend and in which they hold membership.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Crosby enjoy reading, and Mrs. Crosby is particularly fond of the piano as well as singing.

WARD SMITH LEE

Ward Smith Lee, prominent businessman and owner of the oldest Rambler dealership in Orange County, was born September 20, 1911, in Ontario, Calif., the son of Verne Ward Lee of Lawler, Ia., and Tilla Ellen Smith of Blenheim, Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Lee is presently residing in Corona Del Mar. Her mother (Ward's grandmother), Mrs. Mary Smith, is presently residing in Ontario, Calif., and is ninety-four years of age.

Verne Ward Lee moved to California in 1893 while his wife came to the state in 1903. They owned fifty acres planted to oranges at Mountain Ave. and First St. in Ontario.

Ward Smith Lee, the oldest of five children, attended elementary school in Ontario and graduated from Chaffey High School in 1930. He worked on his father's ranch and in 1937 experienced a six day and six night siege of smudging the fruit of the orange trees because of the extremely low temperatures. The smudging operation was so intense that visibility was completely obliterated.

After attending Chaffey JC, he worked for a Ford dealer in Chino in 1932, earning the salary of eighty dollars a month as the shop foreman. At this time he built a race car for the Huntington Beach dirt track and established a track record. He installed the second Winfield head built, Winfield



Ward Smith Lee

owning the first one. He also used a Winfield cam and carburetor. For two years he was employed by Lem Graves, a shop specializing in the general repair of trucks, tractors, and automobiles. He was an assistant shop foreman for an auto dealer who specialized in tune-ups. Next he managed a Ford dealership in Claremont until 1942.

During the Second World War Ward Lee was employed in the aircraft industry. He built special tooling for the Flying Wing which was developed by Northrup and was an assistant foreman in the tooling department. He assisted in the development of the heliarc equipment for magnesium welding.

After World War II, he established his own business of general repairing of automobiles and owned an orange ranch in Claremont. He moved to Lido Isle, Newport Beach, and established another general repair shop in the city of Newport Beach and secured the Rambler agency in 1953. In 1954 he started the Rambler dealership in Santa Ana, beginning with a one-car showroom while his office was in a sporting goods store. Ward Smith Lee attributes his progress to service. His garage contains the latest shop equipment available to repair and recondition automobiles.

Ward Lee continued his education in mechanics long after he had left school. He studied diesel engines at Hemphill Diesel Company. He traveled to Los Angeles twice a week for three years to study gasoline engines at the Trade Technical School.

He was married to Dorothy May Davis of Banning, Calif., in Las Vegas, Nev., on Feb. 24, 1940. She is a third generation Californian, with both her maternal and paternal grandmothers coming to California during the Gold Rush days. She is the daughter of Paul M. and Helen Chisholm Davis and the oldest of four children. Dorothy obtained her early education in Banning, graduating from Orange High School in the city of Orange in 1928. She graduated from the University of Southern California, College of Dentistry, with a D.H. (Dental Hygiene) in 1931. The Lees have two children, Lawrence Ward Lee, born April 17, 1945, and Marilyn Ann Lee, born January 1, 1948. The children have attended Santiago School, Willard Junior High School, and Santa Ana High School. "Larry" Lee is planning to study business administration in college and enter into partnership with his father.

The family enjoys boating, water skiing, and deep sea fishing. They own two boats. The *Salt Water Sportsman* magazine featured Ward Lee and his fishing from a catamaran in their November 1961 issue.

Ward Lee is a member of the Santa Ana Uptown Lions Club, the B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 794 and the Santa Ana C of C. He is a vice-president of the Santa Ana Breakfast Club and a member of the North Shore Yacht Club of Salton Sea. He is a past member of the Native Sons of the Golden West and a past committee chairman of a unit of the Santiago Boy Scouts of America. He has served on the Apprenticeship Standard Board of the State of California On the Job Training Program for Veterans since 1955, for which he received the Governor's Award of Merit. He has also served on the Mechanics' Technology Committee at Orange Coast College. Mrs. Lee is a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Society.

ALICE MAY HILTON

A true pioneer of California is Alice May Hilton, born May 19, 1869, in Santa Rosa, Calif., the daughter of James Foy Smith and Victoria (Powers) Smith. Her father came to California, Sonoma County, with his father, William Thomas Smith, in 1850 at the age of six. In 1893 he came to Orange County and settled in Tustin where he raised apricots and walnuts, two of the more prevalent crops at the time, at his home ranch on 1st St. and Newport Rd.

Mrs. Hilton attended the elementary school of Santa Rosa, and on the 5th of February, 1889, was married to Delbert Hilton, a pioneer rancher in Northern California. The Hiltons settled on a ranch near Hanford, Calif., where Mr. Hilton, in conjunction with his agricultural pursuits, raised fine horses, one of his prime interests. A man who loved the outdoors and both hunting and fishing, Mr. Hilton made it a practice to spend some time each year camping out and traveling through the country with Mrs. Hilton.

August 1906 marked the arrival of the Hiltons in Orange County. They settled at that time quite near the home of Mrs. Hilton's parents, at 3rd St. and Newport Rd. in Tustin, the home in which they resided as ranchers in walnuts until 1945, and where they celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. In 1945 they moved to Orange Avenue in Santa Ana. Mr. Hilton passed away in 1946; however Mrs. Hilton continues to live at the Orange Ave. address, now ninety-three years of age.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hilton were former members of the Orange County Farm Bureau, and Mrs. Hilton is a respected member of the United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, a church which she belonged to for many years. Among Mrs. Hilton's interests are her garden and her pet dog who by now is as one of the family. Having never had any children of her own, Alice Hilton has always gained a great deal of satisfaction from the children of the other members of her family. She is a kindly woman, well loved by all who know her, for she has always treated others in the true Christian manner, with charity and respect, two virtues which bespeak gentility and faith, attributes which Mrs. Hilton is blessed with.

MR. AND MRS. CLIFTON P. BRYAN

A familiar resident of both Garden Grove and Santa Ana for many years, Clifton P. Bryan was born on December 17, 1894, in Horton, Kansas, the son of Henry P. Bryan, also a native of Horton, and Katherine Swayze Bryan, a native of Willis, Kansas.

Clifton Bryan with two brothers, Hobart and Norman, was raised on his family's farm in Horton. In 1907 the Bryan family moved to California where they settled in Long Beach. Mr. Bryan attended school in that city until moving again with his family, in 1909, to Gridley, Calif., where his father practiced ranching until 1911 when the family returned to Long Beach. Mr. Bryan's father owned a cigar stand in Long Beach and also one of the

first "nickle-shows" to be presented on the Long Beach Pike. After moving to Garden Grove in 1913, Henry Bryan worked in a grocery store until his death in 1935, eleven years after his wife, Katherine Swayze Bryan, the sister of Judge Swayze of Orange, passed away.

In September 1917, Clifton Bryan was inducted into the U.S. Army with which he served for a time at Camp Lewis, Wash. In February 1918, Mr. Bryan was transferred to General Pershing's headquarters in France as a cook, a job he received by accident. At the armistice in November 1918, Mr. Bryan had the good fortune to serve as cook for the Armistice Commission in Belgium, the job he held shortly before his discharge in August 1919.

Following his discharge from the Service, Mr. Bryan returned to California and the community of Garden Grove where he worked for the Garden Grove Citrus Association as a general laborer until the following year when he became a truck driver for that association, hauling citrus. In 1921 Mr. Bryan assumed the position of field manager for that firm, supervising the picking and fumigating of fruit as well as many other related tasks. In 1925 Mr. Bryan took a job as a part-time helper in the Garden Grove Postoffice, work he performed in conjunction with his supervisory position with the citrus association. However, in 1932 Mr. Bryan left the citrus industry to devote full time to the post office, the post office in which he was the first man to be employed as a clerk. Mr. Bryan worked at the Garden Grove Postoffice until 1945 when he was transferred to the Santa Ana Postoffice as a rural carrier, a position he held until Dec. 30, 1961, the date of his retirement from service.

A member of American Legion, Post No. 286, since 1923, of which he served as commander in both 1927 and 1936, Mr. Bryan has been a member of the Masons, Lodge No. 586 of Garden Grove, for eighteen years and of the White Shrine of Santa Ana for ten years. He was one of the first men to serve as a volunteer in the Garden Grove Fire Department, as assistant fire chief, a position he maintained for seventeen years in that community until his moving to Santa Ana in 1945. Mr. Bryan is also a member of long standing of the National Rural Carriers' Association.

Mr. Clifton Bryan was married April 5, 1924, to Anabel Doepke Ziegler, a native of St. Louis, Mo. The daughter of Henry and Agnes (Osthoff) Doepke, Anabel Bryan was born Jan. 19, 1895. She attended the public schools of St. Louis and the Rubicam Business College of that city, from which she graduated in 1913. After working for a few years with the Interstate Printing Co. of St. Louis as stenographer and bookkeeper, Miss Doepke was married to Walter J. Ziegler, who unfortunately passed away in the flu epidemic of 1918. Alone in St. Louis with her small son Walter, Mrs. Bryan decided to move to California where her brother was employed at the First National Bank in Garden Grove. In 1920 she settled in Garden Grove where, one year later, she was employed by the postoffice of that community as money order clerk and assistant post master. She worked in the position of clerk until 1933, leaving the postoffice at the birth of her second son, Harvey L. Bryan. During the war, Mrs. Bryan worked as a riveter in the Anaheim

Douglas Plant in the mornings, and in the postoffice of Garden Grove in the afternoons.

Mrs. Bryan has given much to her community. She was responsible for the founding of the kindergarten level of education in the Garden Grove School System in 1923, a feat she accomplished by petitioning in her community. For thirty years a member and office-holder in the Order of Eastern Star, Garden Grove Chapter, Mrs. Bryan has also been an active member of the White Shrine, Damascus No. 13, of Santa Ana, in which she has held the offices of Angel and Queen's Attendant. A charter member of the Women's Relief Corps of Garden Grove since 1932, in which she has held many offices, Mrs. Bryan has been an active member of the Women's Society of Christian Service of the Garden Grove First Methodist Church, of which she and Mr. Bryan have been members since 1921, and is the recipient of an honorary life membership to the PTA, an organization in which she has been an active participant in both Santa Ana and Garden Grove. Mrs. Bryan has served as treasurer of the Garden Grove PTA, has had charge of the "Well Baby Clinic" of that organization, and in 1950 served as hospitality chairman for the 4th District of the PTA which includes the whole of Orange County. Mrs. Bryan has also given unstintingly to the Junior Red Cross and the Community Chest drives in her community.

Walter Ziegler and Harvey L. Bryan, the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, both completed their early education in the schools of Orange County. Walter is now superintendent of schools in San Gabriel. He graduated from both Fullerton JC and Santa Barbara State, and received his master's degree from USC. One of the two individuals to receive the S.D. Shankland Scholarship in the United States in 1961, Walter is now undergoing studies required to complete his Ph.D. requirements at USC. He is married to Barbara Boehm, formerly from Santa Barbara, Calif., and is the father of three: Virginia, Jane, and Mary Ellen. Harvey Bryan attended Santa Ana JC, Santa Barbara State, and graduated in business administration from Long Beach State following his discharge from the Army. He is presently an executive with the General Motors Acceptance Corporation in Huntington Park. He is married to Joanne Schroeder and is the father of one child, Tamara Lynn.

For recreation Mr. Bryan enjoys fishing, salt water and fresh, as well as hunting. He and Mrs. Bryan reside at 1020 N. Towner St., Santa Ana.

SAMUEL THOMPSON McNEAL (Deceased)

The great-grandson of Jacob Ross, who was one of the first White settlers of Santa Ana, coming to this community as early as 1868 from Monterey, Samuel Thompson McNeal was born on August 29, 1921, in Santa Ana, the son of Wilfred McNeal and Abbie (Sweet) McNeal. Wilfred McNeal was one of four children born to Samuel T. McNeal and Christie A. Ross McNeal. His father, Samuel, settled in Orange County as early as 1870 and



Samuel Thompson McNeal (Deceased)

was a prominent rancher in Santa Ana for many years, while his mother, Christie Ross, was one of Jacob Ross' children.

Samuel Thompson McNeal (named for his grandfather) attended the public schools of Santa Ana, and upon graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1937 attended Santa Ana College for a period of two years. Following his graduation, Mr. McNeal enrolled at UCLA where he studied until serving with the U.S. Army at the advent of World War II as a civilian advisor in electronics. Mr. McNeal then enlisted in the Navy with which he also served as an instructor in electronics until his discharge in 1946.

Following his discharge from the Service, Mr. McNeal returned to Santa Ana and worked both his citrus acreage and that of his father, acreage which he eventually sold to devote his full time to education. Mr. McNeal attended both the University of California at Santa Barbara and Claremont Graduate School, graduating from the latter in 1950 with his teaching credential. He then taught for a year at Banning High School in Wilmington, after which he taught for one year at the University of California at Santa Barbara. Following his year at Santa Barbara, Mr. McNeal came to Orange Coast College to teach, the school in which he served as professor of electronics until his untimely death in May 1961. Samuel McNeal was well-loved and respected by both the students and faculty of Orange Coast College, for he was a man who fought for the principles in which he believed. He was a fine educator and a man who took an interest in his students, thereby leaving a lasting impression upon the people with whom he came in contact during the active and vital years of his life.

Mr. McNeal served as president of the faculty club of his school in 1956 and as vice-president of the Orange County Teachers' Association in 1957. An avid amateur radio operator, Mr. McNeal received his station call letters, W6LDJ, at the age of thirteen. Upon his death, W6LDJ was adopted as official call letters by the radio station at Orange Coast College as a tribute to Mr. McNeal, who was a trustee of that station and highly responsible for its success. Mr. McNeal was extremely active in the Orange County Radio Club and held both his Class A and commercial licenses. Among his other activities was that of the Cub Scouts, to which he gave much time due to his interest in helping youth grow.

Married August 9, 1941, to Barbara Hall, a native Santa Anan and the daughter of Frank L. Zula (Acker) Hall, Mr. McNeal was the father of three: Barbara Christine, born January 17, 1943; Fred McCrory, born Nov. 20, 1944; and Thomas Hall, born Nov. 24, 1947. Barbara McNeal is presently majoring in physical science at USC, while Fred is intending to enter University of California at Davis this fall as an engineering major. Thomas will be entering Santa Ana High School in the fall of 1962.

Barbara McNeal, living for the past nine years in her home at 703 Washington, Santa Ana, has been very active in the projects of her community. She is a past member of the Faculty Wives of Orange Coast College, a member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club, the PEO sisterhood, and has been extremely active in the Republican Women of this area for many years, as

well as a member of that organization's board of directors. Mrs. McNeal has held many offices in various organizations of her community and was also active with her husband in the Cub Scout program.

One of Mr. McNeal's prized projects, which he was fortunate to complete just prior to his death, was a text-book he wrote called *Basic Electronics*, a volume soon to be published by McGraw-Hill. This was just one of many projects Mr. McNeal undertook during his lifetime. He was an extremely strong person, and a man who did all he could for those things in which he believed; a man with the courage of his convictions and the integrity to weigh himself and others honestly.

The McNeals are all members of the First Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana.

MRS. IRENE COOK

Associated with the agricultural industry of Orange County since she first came here with her husband in 1908, Irene Stockton Cook was born on September 22, 1885, in Compton, California, the daughter of George Washington Stockton and Florence Beekman Stockton. Mrs. Cook's grandfather, Isaac Stockton, was born in 1815 in Illinois where he received his M.D. degree. In 1856, after practicing medicine in both Illinois and Kansas, Dr. Stockton, heading a wagon train of neighbors and friends, came to California where he settled in Santa Rosa to practice medicine and to eventually become one of the pioneer apple-growers of Sonoma County. In 1872 Dr. Stockton moved to Kern County where he again became prominent in the agricultural development of his chosen community, as one of the directors and the foremost leader of the irrigation project in that area. Dr. Stockton and his wife, Louisa Marion Spiller Stockton, were the parents of nineteen children, sixteen of whom reached maturity. The Stocktons' ten daughters all attended Los Angeles Normal School to receive their teaching credentials. After moving to Los Angeles County and then back to Kern Island, Dr. Stockton died in 1897 at the age of eighty-two. His son, George Washington Stockton, the father of Mrs. Irene Cook, practiced ranching in Kern, Ventura, and Los Angeles counties, raising, in the latter county, his family of five: three boys, Gesford, Bruce and Edward Stockton, all now deceased, and two girls, Myrle Carpenter, presently residing in Glendale, and Irene Stockton Cook, now living in Santa Ana. George Washington Stockton was married in 1877 to Florence Beekman, a native of Downieville, Calif., whose mother's brother, Edward Wood, fought the Indians at Fort Tejon, Calif., in the mid-19th Century. Mortimer Beekman and his wife, Irene Cook's grandparents, were the proprietors of the Mountain House, the only hotel at Hennebec Pass above Downieville for many years.

Irene Stockton Cook attended the public schools of Ventura County, and after coming to Orange County and raising her family, completed her education at Santa Ana High School and J.C. After her marriage to W. A.



Mrs. Irene Cook

Cook and their subsequent removal to Orange County, Mrs. Cook settled with her husband on the Irvine Ranch where they leased property for the purpose of growing beans. The Cooks then moved to Tustin where they were engaged in the growing of citrus until 1924, the year of their moving to Mrs. Cook's present address, 1600 E. McFadden in Santa Ana. Mrs. Cook is still ranching citrus at her present address, aided by her son, Roscoe H. Cook, also a citrus rancher in Santa Ana. Mrs. Cook has one daughter, Leona Clapp, who is living in Coronado, Calif., with her husband.

As a hobby, Mrs. Cook raises hybrid earth worms. She also enjoys the creative satisfaction of landscape painting.

RALPH D. MITZEL

One of the major paving contractors in Orange County since 1946, Ralph D. Mitzel was born on May 11, 1909, in Cooper County, Missouri, the son of James and Linnie (Davis) Mitzel, both natives of that state.

After attending elementary school in Cooper County, Mr. Mitzel helped his father on the farm until leaving home in 1924. Mr. Mitzel worked his way to Pueblo, Colo., where he drove a team of four for the Colorado Land Co., building dikes. Following this employment, Mr. Mitzel worked for a time as a handyman with a mining company in Colorado, a job he held until going to work for the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co. in a cookhouse. In June 1926 Mr. Mitzel moved to Orange County where he first was employed by the California Wire & Cable Co. in Orange, making wire, a position he held until 1933. In 1933 Mr. Mitzel went to work for Jules Markel Construction where he stayed for approximately five years until leaving to work for various construction companies in this area as a carpenter. After working as superintendent of a number of major jobs in this area, Mr. Mitzel, in the spring of 1946, founded his own paving company, doing small jobs at first until his first major job, constructing the center divider on the Santa Ana Freeway between Olympic and Slauson Avenues, marked the beginning of his penetration into larger and larger jobs in Orange County and other areas in Southern California. Since 1957 Mr. Mitzel has done a great deal of paving in subdivisions, shopping centers, and recreational areas throughout Orange County, his being one of the largest firms in this trade presently active in Orange County.

Ralph Mitzel was married on Jan. 22, 1932, to Catherine Markel, a native Californian. The Mitzels are the parents of Ralph D. Mitzel Jr. and Ada Marie Mitzel Roberts. Ralph Jr. is married to Arlene Hudson and is the father of two children, Jennette and John. The wife of Lowell Roberts, Ada Mitzel Roberts is the mother of two boys, Ronald and David.

Mr. Mitzel is a member of the Engineering & Graders Contractors Association, and for recreation enjoys bowling and travel.

The Mitzels are affiliated with the Protestant Church of their community.

ERNEST ROY BYRNE

A teacher of commercial art at Tustin Union High School for many years until his retirement in 1959, Ernest Roy Byrne was born on June 6, 1896, in Evanston, Wyoming, the son of Edwin W. and Dorothy Byrne.

After moving with his parents to Idaho at an early age, Mr. Byrne attended both elementary and high school in Buhl of that state. At the completion of his high school education, Mr. Byrne attended Idaho State University until the advent of World War I and his service with the U.S. Navy. Following his discharge in 1920, Mr. Byrne returned to Idaho where he taught commercial art for the ensuing seven years, a position he left in 1928 to move to California. For one year, following his arrival in California, Mr. Byrne taught in Inglewood High School. It was in 1929 that he commenced his lengthy and successful affiliation with the Tustin Union High School as an instructor in commercial art, and where he also served for a number of years as coach of the B class basketball, football, and baseball teams which were distinguished throughout Southern California leagues. For thirteen years while at Tustin High School, Mr. Byrne was responsible for winning the bookkeeping contest for that school, an accomplishment which speaks highly for his ability in his chosen field.

Formerly the president of the State Commercial Teachers' Association in Idaho, Mr. Byrne has also served as president of the Orange County Commercial Teachers' Association and as a member of the board of the Orange County Teachers' Credit Union. For fifteen years the treasurer of the Tustin Presbyterian Church, as well as a member of long-standing of that church's board of trustees, Mr. Byrne is a member of the Toastmasters, Post No. 1, and has contributed to many community activities.

Ernest Byrne was married on June 6, 1922, to Esther Felton, a native of Oklahoma. Mrs. Byrne attended the schools of Hydro, Oklahoma, and Kansas and taught school in both Idaho and Tustin, where she stayed fourteen years in Tustin Union High School and spent a part of World War II teaching at Santa Ana Army Base. She received her Master's degree in 1929 from USC, where Mr. Byrne received both his Master's and Bachelor of Science degrees in the 30's concurrent with his teaching position at Tustin Union High School. Mrs. Byrne, a teacher for twenty-six years, since her retirement has been actively engaged in many of the activities of both her church and her community, work in which she has participated in order to better aid her community in its growth.

For recreation, Mr. Byrne enjoys the hobbies of fishing, golf, and photography.

MARJORIE (GODFREY) DUDLEY

A woman who has furthered immeasurably the progress made in the education of problem and handicapped children, Marjorie Dudley was born August 21, 1892, in Jonesville, Michigan, eldest daughter of Harry and Harriet (Stone) Godfrey. After graduation from Jonesville High School in 1911,



Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Byrne

she attended Oberlin College for three years studying violin and pursuing a career in music. However, a change in plans brought graduation, in 1915, from Michigan State Teachers' College at Ypsilanti after which she began her life-long work in education. Her first position was in Port Clinton, Ohio, where she taught first grade and organized and directed a high school orchestra.

Following her marriage to DeWitt Dudley in 1917, Mrs. Dudley discontinued teaching to take up the responsibilities of a housewife and mother. The family home was in Hillsdale, Mich., and here her two children were born—Mary Ellen in 1919 and James DeWitt in 1920. Ill health in the family seemed to indicate that a change of climate was advisable, and in 1923 the Dudleys moved to Santa Ana, Calif., where Mrs. Dudley has remained until the present day.

The availability of so many educational opportunities was a temptation to resume study and to resume teaching. Through attendance in night school and summer school at UCLA, Mrs. Dudley soon acquired the necessary credits for a California State Teaching Credential and began teaching seventh grade in Costa Mesa, Calif., in the fall of 1926. The next year Superintendent Cranston of Santa Ana hired her for a fifth grade position in Franklin School. She was the only married woman teacher in the system at that time and was said to be the first in thirty years.

The following year Mrs. Dudley was transferred to Lowell School in Santa Ana, where she remained for the next nine years. During these years she acquired her administrative credential and B.S. degree from USC. In 1936 she returned to Franklin School in Santa Ana as principal, a position she maintained for nine years. Then in 1945 the principalship at John Muir School in Santa Ana was offered to her and was accepted.

Through the years Mrs. Dudley had become aware of the need for special education classes for children handicapped by physical, educational, or emotional problems. One such group existed in Santa Ana in the John Muir School, but little publicity or support had been given to the project. As she assumed her duties in John Muir School, Mrs. Dudley became actively interested in this special small group of children and, to her, the time seemed ripe to make others cognizant of the educational needs of many other handicapped children in Orange County. At her urgent request, Carl O. Harvey, the assistant superintendent of schools, called a meeting on Nov. 27, 1946, of representatives of the county superintendent's office, County Health Department, Santa Ana city schools, and others who might be interested in discussing possibilities in the area of "special education." Dr. Romaine Mackie, consultant for physically handicapped children, and Dr. Marcia Hayes, assistant chief of the Child Health Department, came from Sacramento to participate. The discussion proved very fruitful and was the impetus for the first effectual program in "special education" in Orange County. Legislation already existed for setting up and financing a school for cerebral palsied children; therefore, this seemed to be the place to start. During the next ten years similar advantages were extended to many children with other types of problems.

Marjorie Dudley was instrumental in raising many thousands of dollars to provide facilities for the school. This was done through contacts and speaking engagements before all sorts of civic, church, and fraternal groups. To gain more widespread understanding and support for the program a great variety of group work was organized, and Mrs. Dudley was leader, organizer, or charter member in most of it. In 1949 the Orange County Parent Group was organized, and also the Orange County Branch of the California Society for Crippled Children and Adults. In 1952 older pupils in the school formed the Junior Indoor Sports Group. Also in 1952 was organized the Council of Exceptional Children, Orange County Chapter No. 188. That same year saw the beginning of the United Cerebral Palsy Association in Orange County from which has come the Child Development Center (1957) and the Adult Center Workshop (1962).

Mrs. Dudley served as president of the Altrusa Club of Santa Ana (1961-1962). She is at present a volunteer worker in Children's Hospital and a member of the Jack and Jill Auxiliary, a member of Orange County Council of the National Multiple Sclerosis Association, a member of the American Association of University Women, past vice-president and active worker in the Community Concert Association, and a member of Delta Kappa Gamma Honorary Sorority.

Since her retirement in 1957 she has done considerable traveling, notably a South Seas cruise and an extended visit in Honolulu. She spends some time each year with sisters who live in other parts of the country.

Probably Mrs. Dudley's greatest pleasure in her retirement years come from close association with her two children and five grandchildren: Ned and Kevin Reilly, the children of her daughter, Mrs. Neal Reilly; and Patti, Jimmie, and Jill, the children of her son, Dr. James Dudley, D.D.S.

HUGO J. LAMB

A well-known agriculturist of Orange County for many years and a descendant of pioneers to this area, Hugo J. Lamb was born December 9, 1888, in the Newhope district, the son of William D. and Elizabeth Holt Lamb. His father, William Lamb, came to Orange County in 1875 and became extremely active in the agricultural development taking place at that time. Concurrent with his activities in Talbert Valley and the Huntington Beach area, William Lamb at one time farmed over 2,000 acres on the Irvine Ranch.

Hugo Lamb attended New Hope Grammar School and Huntington Beach High School. Until 1908 he farmed with his father on the family acreage. In 1909, following his marriage to Effie Stockton, a native of Arkansas, Mr. Lamb began farming for himself. His acreage was devoted to beans, alfalfa, and sugar beets. For over fifty years Mr. Lamb has confined his activities to agriculture in this county, at one time farming over 500 acres. In 1961 Mr. Lamb retired from active management in farming and sold all but twenty-four acres of his property. Aside from the acreage which Mr. Lamb owns in



Mr. and Mrs. Hugo J. Lamb

Orange County, he owns over 1,000 acres in Imperial Valley which he is presently leasing.

Mr. Lamb is one of the members of longest standing of the Orange County Farm Bureau. He has also served since 1955 as vice-president of the Talbert Water District Board. For the past thirty years Mr. Lamb has been a member of the Smeltzer Lima Beans Growers' Association, serving as president of the board of directors for the past thirteen years. Mr. Lamb has been a member of the Masonic Jubilee Lodge No. 604 for a number of years and served as master in 1945.

To Hugo and Effie Lamb were born two daughters, Lois Winter (Mrs. George) and Alice Walker (Mrs. Robert). Lois and George Winter have a son George Hugo, presently serving with the U.S. Navy.

Though his work has taken most of his time, Hugo Lamb has enjoyed hunting and camping for recreation. He is presently residing at 2119 Heliotrope Dr., Santa Ana.

Mr. Lamb's wife, Effie, passed away Feb. 11, 1958.

CYRUS NEWTON MAGILL (Deceased)

One of the earlier settlers of Orange County and the father of four children who have contributed to the growth of this area, Cyrus Newton Magill was born August 12, 1836, near Dayton, Clinton County, Indiana, the son of Cyrus T. Magill, whose ancestry in the United States dates to before the Revolutionary War, in which his antecedents on both his father's and mother's side fought.

The early years of Cyrus Magill's life were full of adventure and hardy pioneering. When thirteen years of age he moved with his father and their family of nine children by horse team from Indiana to Wisconsin, where Cyrus T. Magill purchased 300 acres at \$2 per acre! Cyrus Newton Magill lived on the farm until twenty-one years of age, when he drove an ox cart to Pike's Peak in an early gold rush. He then went on to spend some time timbering in Oregon. He served with Battery C of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery from 1863 to 1865. He was stationed at Strawberry Plains when peace was declared and was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn. After the war Mr. Magill returned to Wisconsin and later migrated with his parents to Wilson County, Kansas. Here he married Matilda Brady and in 1890 moved his family to Orange County where he bought 20 acres near Santa Ana on which he lived with his family until his death in 1922. Two of his children still live on the ranch.

During his residence in Santa Ana, Mr. Magill participated actively in civic projects of his community. A patriotic Civil War veteran, he was a member of Sedgwick Post No. 17 G.A.R. at Santa Ana.

Four children were born to Cyrus Newton Magill and Matilda Brady: Dwight E. Magill, born Aug. 9, 1886; Peryl B. Magill, born Oct. 1, 1899;

James W. Magill, born Aug. 12, 1892; and Julia Magill, born Aug. 28, 1895.

Dwight E. Magill, who passed away in 1941, was married to Edna T. Davis and was the father of three children, Marjorie, Dwight Edwin, and George N. Magill. During his lifetime in Orange County, Dwight Magill was active in the pest-control business. He was also an enthusiastic rock collector and his collection is presently being maintained by his son, Dwight Edwin. Dwight Edwin Magill presently holds a responsible position with Lockheed Aircraft Co. with which he has been employed for a number of years. He is married to Lois Walton and is the father of three children, Jacqueline, Terrence, and James. The wife of Robert Silva, Jacqueline is also the mother of two children, Stacy and Susan. Dwight Magill's daughter Marjorie is now Mrs. Wallace Edwards and the mother of one child, Pamela. Dwight Magill's other son George is presently in the construction business in Orange County, and he and his wife Althea are parents of three children, Nancy Jean, Dwight, and Penney.

The elder daughter of Cyrus N. Magill, Peryl, was born in St. John, Kansas, and came to California with her parents when six months of age. She attended Garden Grove Grammar School, Orange Union High School, and the Los Angeles College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, from which she graduated in June 1912. Following her graduation, she opened her first office in the Rowley Building at 4th and Main, Santa Ana. During World War I, Dr. Magill took an active part in Red Cross work, serving as director for many years, and during the war was chairman of surgical dressings and supplies for Orange County.

Following the war and the death of her father, the same wanderlust that had sent her father across the country in the early days started Peryl on a career of practicing osteopathy in far-away places. Accompanied by her sister Julia, she spent several years in Hawaii and Japan, and later enjoyed an interesting practice in Paris and on the French Riviera. Returning to Santa Ana in 1930, she remained in practice in Santa Ana until 1939, when she married a well-known attorney in Los Angeles, B. Dean Clanton, a native son of California and resident of Norwalk, where they have since maintained a residence.

Peryl's marriage and retirement did not lessen her urge for travel, which was shared by her husband, and they have had many interesting journeys together, not only around the United States but throughout South America, Central America, and Mexico, and more recently a jet flight to the Orient. While flying over the Pacific at more than 35,000 feet and faster than the speed of sound, Peryl did not cease to marvel at the vast changes in transportation in the one generation between her father's journeyings via oxcart across the vast prairies of our country, and methods of today's travel, even into outer space!

James W. Magill spent his earlier years farming and later operated a very successful construction business, adding greatly to Orange County's growth and development. He also combined orange and avocado growing with his other activities. During World War I he served in the U.S. Air Force.

Formerly married to Lillian Haase (now deceased), there was one son from this union, Warren, who is also deceased. Mr. Magill is now married to Leola Newcomb and is the stepfather of one child, Stanley Magill. Stanley is married to Mitzie Reed; they have two children, Joedy and Stanley.

Following Mr. Magill's retirement from the construction business he built on his home-place the beautiful and modern Glenhaven Mobile Lodge which is presently managed by his stepson Stanley and his wife Mitzi, who were both formerly employed in the Orange County school systems, he in the field of mathematics and she in music.

Mr. Magill's hobbies have been the flying of his own plane and the pursuit of the denizens of the deep; he has often gone into Mexican waters for marlin. Mr. and Mrs. Magill are also fond of traveling.

The fourth and youngest child of Cyrus Newton Magill, Julia, was born on the ranch purchased by her father in 1891. She attended Garden Grove Elementary School and Santa Ana High School. She remained with her father until his death and then accompanied her sister Peryl on their journeyings in Hawaii, Japan, Paris, Spain, and the south of France.

Julia has been an active participant in civic and social projects in her community throughout the years, and contributed greatly to Red Cross activities in both World War I and II. She is presently living with her husband, Dr. John S. Helmken, a prominent osteopathic physician and surgeon of Santa Ana, in the home built by her father in 1908.

Julia too inherited the same longings to see new lands and strange places from her father and from a long line of pioneers, so she and her husband often trek to far places. Besides traveling, their hobbies include surrounding themselves with interesting antiques and treasures from foreign lands.

HARRY LEE BLADES

Civic leader and prominent business man of Orange County, Harry Lee Blades was born on September 12, 1916, in Grafton, North Dakota, the son of Harry Boston Blades and Stella Susanna (Tallackson) Blades, both natives of that state.

Harry Lee Blades moved to California at the age of six with his father, three years following the death of his mother, Stella Blades. He attended school in Los Angeles until moving to Santa Ana in 1931, where he attended both Santa Ana High School and Santa Ana College. While he attended school, Mr. Blades worked as a newsboy and for a meat market in Santa Ana, and upon graduating from college he went to work for the Bank of America at that organization's Santa Ana Branch. After six years with the Bank of America, Mr. Blades became bank examiner, auditing branches throughout Southern California. He studied accounting at the American Institute of Banking courses and I.C.S., and after passing the requirements to practice as a public accountant, he worked in this field for 1½ years in a Santa Ana office. From 1942 through 1946 Mr. Blades served with the Army Air Force in the finance department at the Santa Ana Air Base. Following his discharge

in 1946, Mr. Blades bought his father-in-law's business in Garden Grove, which he is presently operating under the name of Weber's Home Appliances, Inc. His father-in-law, Clifford S. Weber, came to California as a young man from Minnesota. He started the business in 1921 as a plumbing contracting business, one which Mr. Blades changed to appliance sales and service, and to television, in 1947. Weber's is today the largest business of its kind in the whole of Orange County.

Harry Blades has devoted a great deal of energy and time to his community. He was one of the original thirteen members of the incorporation committee of Garden Grove, as well as a member of that city's first city council. Mr. Blades is also a member of the Orange County Planning Commission, representing the 2nd Supervisorial District, and is serving as vice-chairman of that commission. A past director of the Lions Club, the United Fund, the Garden Grove C of C, of which he was vice-president of the business men's committee, and the Boys' Club of Garden Grove, Mr. Blades is a past member of the American Legion of both Garden Grove and Santa Ana and the Elks Club of both those communities. He is also the director of the Anti-Communist Center in Garden Grove.

Mr. Blades was married to Lois Ramona Weber, a native of Garden Grove, on June 21, 1942. Mrs. Blades attended the schools of Garden Grove, and upon graduating from high school went to work for the Orange County Road Department as a bookkeeper. Following her marriage to Mr. Blades, and while he was in the Service, Mrs. Blades was employed by the Orange County Title Co. Mr. and Mrs. Blades are the parents of two children: Victoria Lee, born March 12, 1947; and Brooke Lois, born Jan. 7, 1952.

A member of the Horseless Carriage Club, Mr. Blades enjoys as recreation the restoring of antique automobiles.

LINCOLN S. (TAD) MUNEMITSU

A resident and prominent agriculturist of Orange County since 1932, Lincoln S. "Tad" Munemitsu was born on February 13, 1922, in Los Angeles County, the son of Seima and Masako Munemitsu, both natives of Japan. It was following the Russian-Japanese War that Fusakichi Munemitsu, Tad's grandfather, came, first to Mexico, and then to Orange County with his family. He later moved to Los Angeles County where his son Seima was married and where Tad was born.

Tad Munemitsu attended Carson School in Los Angeles, and upon moving with his father to Orange County in 1932 attended Westminster Elementary School, Huntington Beach High School, and for one year Fullerton J.C. As a boy in grammar school he worked side by side with his father on their ranch, learning the business and contributing as much as he was physically able. When they moved to Orange County, he and his father farmed forty acres on Brookhurst Avenue in Garden Grove. Due to the Alien Land Laws at that time, prohibiting aliens from purchasing land, the Munemitsus developed a strong family unit, working together on land which they leased to

eventually enable themselves to prosper. At the repeal of the land laws, the Munemitsus purchased the acreage which they had been farming, acreage which they leased to others at the advent of World War II and their subsequent evacuation. Following the war, the Munemitsus returned to Orange County and assumed control of their land once more in a partnership composed of Tad and his father. In time they managed to increase their holdings to 200 acres which they have been farming in three specialized crops since that time, strawberries, asparagus, and tomatoes. The Munemitsus, after beginning in Orange County, were the first to sell crops on an FOB basis through brokers to other areas in the United States and Canada. Through hard work and perseverance, and through the combined efforts of all members of the family, the Munemitsus are now shipping approximately 75 carloads (1300 trays to a carload) of strawberries annually throughout the United States and Canada, and 25 carloads to the Terminal Market in Los Angeles. All of their tomatoes and asparagus are shipped to Terminal Market. At the growing season's peak, the Munemitsus hire over 170 employees.

Tad Munemitsu was married March 1, 1952, to Yone Sasaki, a native Orange Countian, who has also helped, as has Tad's mother, on the family ranch. Tad and his wife are the parents of one child, Janice M. Munemitsu, born July 30, 1957.

For recreation, when he finds the time, Tad Munemitsu enjoys photography and fishing. He is an enthusiastic member of the Optimist Club in Garden Grove.

MR. AND MRS. NEREUS H. LEONARD (Deceased)

One of the prominent pioneering families of Orange County, to which they came in 1897, the Leonards were a dominant factor in the development of the backbone of this area's agricultural industry.

Nereus H. Leonard was born at Greensboro, North Carolina, on January 21, 1852, the son of Elisha and Laura (Reynolds) Leonard. His father, Elisha Leonard, was a determined opponent of slavery; therefore, in 1857 he sold his farm of one hundred acres in N.C. and moved his family to Danville, Ind. In 1860 Elisha Leonard again disposed of his property and moved to Spring Valley, Minn., where he had purchased two hundred acres of farm land. In 1873 Nereus Leonard left home and came almost directly to San Bernardino, Calif., where he worked on a ranch and also for W. S. La Praix in the lumber business. In 1876 he returned to Spring Valley and purchased a large tract of land on which he raised livestock for the following twenty-one years.

On Aug. 22, 1878, Mr. Leonard married Lucy A. Bradley, the daughter of Philo and Mary Ann (King) Bradley. Mrs. Leonard's maternal grandparents, the Kings, were pioneer farmers in Minnesota where they homesteaded land in both Sumner Township and Fairmont. Unfortunately, after great hardships due to the plague of grasshoppers at that time, the Kings



Mr. and Mrs. Nereus H. Leonard (Deceased)

were forced to relinquish this land and return to Spring Valley where they lived and farmed for many years.

It was in 1897 that Nereus Leonard returned to California, choosing at this time Orange County. He and his family built their home near the old Ocean View schoolhouse on a ranch of forty acres devoted to celery, corn, and potatoes. Two years later they sold this property and moved to ten acres on Santa Clara and Grand Avenue in Santa Ana, acreage which was sold in 1905 when Mr. Leonard purchased a forty-six acre ranch at West Orange. Mr. Leonard later purchased forty additional acres in this area, thirty-two of which were under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Co. He lived on his ranch until 1907, when he built a home at 2227 N. Broadway, Santa Ana, the home in which he and his family lived until 1920 when they moved to 620 N. Ross St., Santa Ana.

Aside from his agricultural endeavors in this area, Mr. Leonard contributed a great deal to the development and betterment of his community. One of the founders and a member of the board of directors of the Orange County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of which he also served as vice-president for several years, Mr. Leonard contributed substantially in both land and funds towards the construction of the Santa Ana Y.M.C.A. He was also a foremost participant in the activities of the Richland Walnut Association as well as other agricultural associations in Orange County.

Born to the Leonards were four children. The eldest, Mrs. Eleanor Minter, for many years an active citrus grower in Orange County, passed away in 1951. Doxander Leonard farmed the great majority of his life here in Orange County, but just recently moved to Woodlake, Calif., where he is ranching with his son and grandson. He is recognized as one of the foremost rock collectors in the United States and possesses a collection which weighs almost fourteen tons. Mrs. Frances Todd, the youngest of the Leonard children, also ranched in Orange County with her husband for many years, but she too was forced to move due to the great expansion of this area and is now living in Potter Valley, Mendocino County, Calif., where she raises livestock and pears. The fourth child, Clara Edith Vose, the last of the Leonards to live in this area which her father was so instrumental in developing, has lived for the past forty-two years on her forty-five acres at 1248 Memory Lane, Santa Ana. She was born June 2, 1885, in Spring Valley, Minn., and attended the schools of Minnesota, Ocean View, and Santa Ana. In 1906 she went to work for C. W. Burns at the Santa Ana Steam Laundry, a job she held until 1910, the date of her first marriage to Ernest F. Minter who passed away in 1928. She remarried in 1934 to William Loring Vose with whom she lived on her present ranch until his death in September 1950. Mrs. Vose is still actively engaged in the raising of citrus, one of the few active ranchers left in Santa Ana. She has been active with the W.C.T.U., the Home Department of the Orange County Farm Bureau, and the Women's Fellowship of the First Christian Church of Santa Ana. Since 1934 she has been a member of the Santiago Orange Growers' Association.

Nereus H. Leonard passed away in January 1937, his wife in July 1944.

The work which they did toward the welfare of this county is immeasurable, for they were humble people and gave for the love of giving. What this county is today it could never have been were it not for our sturdy pioneers, people who worked strenuously for what they believed, people like the Leonards.

GEORGE W. TOWNSEND

A highly respected individual in the real estate profession and the sales manager for Allison Honer since 1937, George W. Townsend first came to Santa Ana on September 7, 1932. Mr. Townsend was born on July 26, 1890, in Troy, Kansas, the son of John M. and Emma R. (Aberle) Townsend, both natives of Kansas. He first attended a small country school and then the Hinton High School in Hinton, Oklahoma, from which he graduated in 1907. Following his graduation, Mr. Townsend engaged in farming until 1925 when he became the distributor of Mobile Oil Co. in Hinton, Okla., the position he maintained until moving to California in 1932.

George Townsend was married in Hinton on April 17, 1912, to Agnes Fulton, a native of Missouri. From this union two children were born: Dr. William M. Townsend, born Nov. 22, 1915, now married to Helen Crosswhite and the father of three children, Janice, Marsha, and Donna; and LaVeta Ruth Adams, born May 10th, 1921. The wife of Harold J. Adams, LaVeta is the mother of two children: Paul Terry and Pamela.

His children were actually the reason for Mr. Townsend's moving to California. Both his father and his brother had previously lived in this state, and they told Mr. Townsend of the educational advantages of this area and of the many other advantages for the raising of children. The year following his arrival, Mr. Townsend first entered the real estate business with Herman "Jack" Bowles with whom he remained in partnership until becoming the sales manager for Allison Honer Co. in 1937. Since 1937 Mr. Townsend has established a reputation for outstanding operation in his field, for under his competent and dynamic control the Honer Co. has grown to become one of the foremost real estate firms in this country.

Aside from his business acumen, Mr. Townsend has become well-known in this area for his civic and church activities. A member for the past twenty years and president for two of those years of the Goodwill Industries of Orange County, which since his time of joining has grown from an insignificant branch to one of the top ten in the nation, Mr. Townsend is a charter member of the Santa Ana Valley Gideons, a twenty-year member of the Laymen's Evangelistic Association. A member for eighteen years of the Santa Ana Park and Recreation Committee, for which he served two terms as chairman, Mr. Townsend is also a member of the board of the Alton M. Brooks Foundation Inc., formed to promote the education of youth in missionary work. He is also a member of the board of the Lockman Foundation, a charter member since 1943 of the Christian Service Organization, a member with a perfect attendance record for the past eighteen years of the Santa Ana

Kiwanis Club, a member of the Masons, Lodge No. 505, the Eastern Star of Oklahoma, and the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Ana. He is also a long-standing member of the Santa Ana Board of Realtors. An extremely religious man, Mr. Townsend has been a member of the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana since 1932. He has held every office including the chairmanship for eleven years of the official board of that church. Agnes Townsend has also contributed a great deal to that church: she served for four years as president of the Woman's Society of Christian Service and as chairman of missionary work. She is also an active member of the women's division of the Goodwill Industries and the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club.

For recreation Mr. Townsend enjoys attending rodeos, events which often take him many miles from this area. He also finds great satisfaction in his church and civic work, for, in his words, "Service to mankind begins with subservience to your Creator."

ROY SINCLAIR HEAD

Senior rider participating in a cattle round-up on the old O'Neill Ranch in the Santa Ana Mountains in the spring of 1962 was 73-year-old Roy Sinclair Head, retired rancher, who still owns the Orange County property on which he was born. His parents first arrived here in 1876 and settled at Verano and Bolsa Road, near the present Garden Grove.

Roy Head was born Oct. 15, 1889, in Bolsa, the son of Daniel Westbrook and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Head, natives of Troy, Tennessee, and Tamora, Illinois, respectively. His mother taught school in Alamitos and Garden Grove while his father managed the Bolsa ranch. Roy attended Bolsa Elementary School in the second building to be erected on this site. (By 1962 the 4th school structure had been constructed here). From 1903 until 1905, Roy worked as a groom and eventually as a trainer for George W. Ford who owned and raced horses throughout the Southwest. Roy entered Santa Ana High School in 1905 when the building was located on North Main where Buffum's Department Store now stands. He worked for the Rabb Creamery on Bolsa and played baseball with the Santa Ana Yellow Socks. For a time he played professional baseball, traveling through the mid-West.

On Nov. 19, 1913, Roy Sinclair Head and Miss Gladys Marie Ward, also a native of Bolsa, were married. For a year Roy Head and his bride farmed the home ranch in Bolsa. In 1916 they went to Honolulu where he worked for the Honolulu Plantation Co., the only company manufacturing white sugar in the islands at that time. While there he attended the University of Hawaii, studying sugar technology. Beginning as a roustabout, Roy rose to be superintendent of the entire mill. After seven years he resigned to return to Orange County and a farming business of his own. He raised oranges, sweet potatoes, and lima beans. As a hobby during this time, he also raised and trained racing horses. Since his retirement in 1951, Mr. Head has kept active supervising properties in Bolsa and in Illinois. He and Mrs. Head live on a four acre property in Trabuco Canyon.



Roy Sinclair Head



Gladys (Ward) Head

Mr. Head is an active member of the Equestrial Trails, Inc., of Calif., and rides with the Santiago branch. He is a past member of BPOE No. 606. He is president of the Santa Ana Mountain County Water District, formed recently to lay plans for bringing water to the Trabuco Canyon area. He has served as trustee for the Bolsa Elementary School District before its incorporation with Garden Grove and was later a trustee of Garden Grove High School. His is also a past member of the Orange County Democratic Central Committee (1935-47) representing the 2nd district.

Mrs. Gladys (Ward) Head is a member of the Trabuco Women's Club and has been a member for thirty-eight years of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Garden Grove. She was first president and charter member of the Bolsa Grammar School PTA.

Gladys Ward (Head) was born on July 12, 1896, in Bolsa. Her father, William McConnel Ward of Ia., came to Westminster in 1887, farming in Bolsa throughout his life; her mother was Julia Ann Nimmo, who was born and raised in Garden Grove. Ward Street in Santa Ana is named for her father. Gladys Head's grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Nimmo, came here as a trail boss on a covered wagon train from Virginia in 1866. He was the first one to discover coal in Black Star Canyon of the Santa Ana Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair Head have three children: Eulalie Marie Head born on November 7, 1914; Daniel Ward Head, June 14, 1920; and Blossom May Head, June 20, 1930.

ROY D. SCHOONOVER

The growth of Orange County since the depression days of the 30's has in many ways paralleled the growth of many of its residents. Roy Schoonover is one of those men who have grown with the times. Born on May 21, 1918, in Greely County, Kansas, the son of Paul M. and Creta (Dellinger) Schoonover, both natives of Kansas, Mr. Schoonover attended the public schools of Kansas, and in the year 1935, following his graduation, came to California, a trip he made with his father and mother, and with a cow, its calf and 165 chickens, all packed into one car and one truck! Mr. Schoonover possessed only sixty-five cents when he arrived at the state line. For the first two weeks in California, the Schoonover family subsisted on oranges; they were forced to mortgage their car in order to pay the rent. They later moved to Villa Park and Mr. Schoonover moved to South Gate where he was employed by the Firestone Company as a battery-cover buffer. After fourteen months with Firestone, Mr. Schoonover began a cement contracting business in Los Angeles, doing any and every small job he could until the advent of World War II, when he moved to northwestern United States to work at carpentry and masonry at various military bases in that part of the country. He then went to Alaska with the army engineers to do the same type of work, returning to Washington in 1943 where he was employed by both Standard and Shell Oil Companies. From 1945 through 1946, Mr. Schoonover served with the U. S. Navy as part of a gun crew on commercial vessels.

Following his discharge from the Service, he returned to Orange County to begin in the concrete contracting business, a business in which he has been extremely successful since that time. At the time Mr. Schoonover began in the contracting business in Orange County, there existed no more than four or five others in that field.

Married on December 30, 1953, to Patricia Brown, a native of North Dakota, Mr. Schoonover is the father of two children, George and Dayna.

Mr. Schoonover is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Elks Club, Lodge 1952, of Garden Grove. He enjoys camping, fishing, and square dancing; the latter both he and his wife enjoy as members of the square dancing group, the Double G's.

The Schoonover family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Garden Grove.

MARY ADELE WAKEHAM

A native Santa Ana and an active participant in that community's organizational activities, Mary Adele Wakeham was born on March 7, 1883, the daughter of Hubert Henry Wakeham and Elizabeth Sarah (Helmer) Wakeham, both natives of Devonshire, England. Hubert Henry Wakeham was born in November 1843, and after coming to Canada and then to the United States he settled for a time in Sacramento at the time of the completion of the railroad from Chicago in 1869. It was while on a trip to his native England in 1877 that Mr. Wakeham met and married Elizabeth Sarah Helmer, and upon returning to the United States, he and his bride settled near Santa Ana where Mr. Wakeham subsequently purchased a great deal of land throughout Orange County and ventured into various business speculations. Unfortunately, Mr. Wakeham died in March 1888, leaving Mrs. Wakeham to raise the family, which by this time consisted of six children: Mary, Blanche, Ada, Lawrence, William, and Ernest, and to attend to the various properties which Mr. Wakeham had purchased, dispersed throughout Orange County and Los Angeles County as well.

Mary Adele Wakeham attended the old Newport Elementary School until 1897, when she went to Santa Ana High School. Upon graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1901, Miss Wakeham studied voice and began singing at the church and at other gatherings. She then traveled to New York where she studied music for one year. In 1912 Miss Wakeham attended the Teachers' College of Los Angeles, following which she taught school until 1922 when she traveled to Alaska and then to Europe. Since returning from her European tour, Miss Wakeham has been active in her church, the Girl Scouts, substitute teaching in the Santa Ana schools, the Ebell Club, and the Orange County Historical Society. Miss Wakeham has also been actively engaged in the management of that portion of the property in Santa Ana left to her at the death of her father in 1888.

The Wakeham name has throughout the years been a name to respect and admire in this area. Lawrence Wakeham has been extremely active in

farming, land development, and civic activities in Santa Ana for many years. William Wakeham is responsible for the development of the Wakeham Tract in N.W. Santa Ana. Ernest, like his father before him, has been active on the school board of the Alamitos School, and has been honored for his many years of service to that district by having a school named for him. Mary Wakeham's sister Blanche attended both Throop Institute in Pasadena and the University of California at Berkeley, from which she received her teacher's certificate. She taught at her alma mater, Throop Institute, until her marriage.

Mary Adele Wakeham's favorite activity used to be music. She was a pianist as well as a vocalist.

PAUL D. WILSON

A relative newcomer to this county, but a young man who is taking an integral part in the rapid expansion and development of the area, Paul D. Wilson was born August 11, 1927, in Indiana, the son of Roy and Gertha (Hughs) Wilson.

Mr. Wilson received his education in Greenwood Elementary School and Concanon High School, both in Terre Haute, Indiana. Following his graduation from high school in 1946, Mr. Wilson was inducted into the U. S. Army, with which he served until June 1947. He did not enjoy his freedom for long, however, for in 1950 at the advent of the Korean conflict Mr. Wilson was again called into service to train troops. It was in 1952 that Mr. Wilson, after being discharged from the army, came to California. For a few years he worked in general masonry work and also with the Richfield Oil Co. at its refinery here. His introduction into the building business was in partnership with Keith Henningsen as a co-owner of Star Construction in Garden Grove. This partnership was maintained until 1957 when Mr. Wilson dissolved it to go into partnership with E. R. Owen, as a part-owner of Better Bilt Construction Co., also of Garden Grove. In January 1962 Mr. Wilson bought Mr. Owen's interest in Better Bilt and became the sole owner of that company, one which specializes in the construction of block walls, masonry, and now the application of a revolutionary product, Thiokoling. Thiokoling, a sort of caulking, has made high level construction possible in Southern California, for it overcomes the problem of old-type caulking which will not stand the stress of expanding, contracting metal, masonry, or glass. Mr. Wilson has just completed his first large job on which this new material was used, and he anticipates a rising demand for the product in the future.

Mr. Wilson was married July 20, 1947, to Betty Richard, a native of New Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of three children: Naomi Ruth, born March 30, 1949; Paul D. Wilson Jr., born Sept. 5, 1951; and Rickey Duwayne, born Sept. 26, 1954.

A member of the Chamber of Commerce of Garden Grove, Mr. Wilson is also a member of the Lions Club of that community.



Paul D. Wilson



Betty Wilson

WILLIAM HENRY GRASER (Deceased)

Miss Vernie Graser, one of the six children of William Henry Graser and his wife Mary Selvidge Graser, still resides in the family home on Fairview Road, in Santa Ana, formerly called Greenville. To her we have turned in quest of the history of this pioneer family. She was born September 12, 1896, attended the Old Newport School, together with twenty-six other neighborhood children, all under one roof and taught by the same teacher, Mr. Garwood. Many years later she served on the Greenville School Board. In 1956 she taught kindergarten at the same school. She said, "I was an unaccredited teacher, under supervision of the presiding teacher, in order that the school could be kept open for the entire year after the resignation of one of the staff. It was really quite an experience but I prefer my gardening and my antiques."

Miss Graser's other activities keep her extremely busy. She is a member of the Congregational Church of Santa Ana, where she taught the Primary School Class for more than twenty-five years. She is also a member of the Ebell Club of Santa Ana.

While going over some of the old files in her possession, she showed us an old lumber bill from the J. A. Griffith Co. of Santa Ana for materials purchased by her father, in 1896, with which to build a barn. The total cost was \$55.16, and the barn contained hay, grain, and farm implements, plus stalls for the horses.

We also found pictures of artesian wells that gushed forth great geysers of water. This plentitude of water has always made this area one of the richest agricultural sections in the world.

Another amazing document was a receipted tax bill for 1897-98 showing her father had paid a total tax of \$15.98 for forty-one acres in the Greenville area. More astounding was the fact that he had paid only \$1000 for thirty acres, in 1893. Now the taxes alone amount to \$800 per year on only thirteen acres of the home ranch.

Agricultural pioneering was always one of the most hazardous of all occupations, for in the face of crop failures many a man had to take advantage of the county's offer to let him pay off his taxes by hauling gravel for the roads. Miss Graser says, "My father and many others hitched their teams to their wagons and worked early and late until the taxes were paid."

William Henry Graser came to Orange County in 1886, where he remained until his death in April 1926. He was born in Missouri, Nov. 23, 1863, the son of Charles Jacob Graser and Johanna M. (Ott) Graser. His father was a native of Germany who worked at his trade of butcher when he first settled in Baltimore, Md. From there he went to St. Louis where he met and married Johanna Ott, a native of Bavaria.

At age twenty, in 1883, young William Graser came west, first to San Bernardino and then in 1886 to Santa Ana. He leased thirty acres at Greenville and Warner Streets, which he devoted to dairying. In 1893 he pur-



Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Graser, Deceased



Vernice E. Graser

chased twenty acres which he later sold. In 1896 he bought thirty acres and here continued to operate his dairy, which he sold in 1918. Thereafter he raised beets and beans, which proved very successful.

William Graser was a man of the soil; he liked to explore its potentialities despite the fact he knew it meant long hours of hard labor in all weather. In 1898 he again made a purchase. This time he bought twenty-six acres one mile west of the place that was to be the home ranch.

Feb. 26, 1893, William Graser and Mary Selvidge were married. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Selvidge, and her grandparents, the Thomas Vaughns, and their children, John and Rachel Ann, came to Orange County in 1876. They settled first on Adams Street, at a place called the Estancia, an adobe structure owned by Jesse Allen, which was subsequently purchased by the Segerstrom family and recently given by them to the city of Costa Mesa for a museum. Here Robert P. Selvidge and his wife, Sarah Ann Marlena Selvidge, lived for eighteen months while he farmed the Jesse Allen property until they were able to buy ninety acres of their own, at Greenville and Warner Streets, which Robert Selvidge farmed until his death in 1915. He took an active part in all community affairs. He helped organize the Newport Protection District and was on the board of the Newport Drainage District, both far-seeing organizations. He also served on the school board in his area.

But back to William Henry Graser and Mary Selvidge Graser. They were the parents of six children: Lena J. Smalley, born Jan. 7, 1894; Vernie E. Graser, born Sept. 12, 1896; Wesley C. Graser, born June 5, 1898; Lydia W. Berner, born March 23, 1907; Zena V. Griffin, born Nov. 30, 1915; and Howard H. Graser, born May 24, 1918.

Lena, a widow, presently living in Santa Ana, is the mother of four girls, Mary Banks, Virginia Thacker, Shirley Jones, and Beverly Sherratt. Vernie Graser occupies the ranch home on Fairview Road and leases the family acreage to the Segerstroms. Living with Vernie is her brother Wesley. He is the father of three children, Wayne, Phyllis Dau, and Clifford. Lydia, living in Santa Ana, is a widow and the mother of two children, Lawrence and Marjorie Love. Zena lives in Hollister, Calif., where she and her family run their dairy farm. She has four sons, William, Ben, Norman and Allan. Howard is a retired member of the El Toro Marine Base Fire Department. He makes his home in Santa Ana and is the father of two children, Clyde H. Graser and Patricia Nelson. All of the Graser children attended the Old Newport School, later named Greenville, which meant a hike on foot or a ride on horseback in all weather. No doubt all of the above mentioned grandchildren of William and Mary Graser have heard many exciting tales of the life and escapades of their parents when they lived at the home ranch, which is now being "usurped" by subdivisions.

William Henry Graser lived by the Golden Rule. He was never too busy to offer a helping hand to his friends and neighbors. While he was not one to join groups, he was often the motivating force behind them, in his quiet unassuming manner. He was a man of great integrity whose life was devoted to good deeds.

SOULE C. OERTLY

The name of Oertly in Orange County has been associated, in the past fifty-six years, with a wealth of successful activity including ranching, land development, and civic affairs. Two generations bearing that name have stamped their mark upon the growth and development of Orange County in the persons of the father, John Conrad Oertly, and the son, Soule C. Oertly.

Soule Oertly was born on February 28, 1887, in Lexington, Kentucky, the son of John Conrad and Eliza (Wiedmer) Oertly, both natives of Switzerland. John Conrad Oertly came to the United States in 1882 where he worked in New York State as a carpenter until returning to Switzerland on a visit in 1889. Two and one-half years later Mr. Oertly and his family came back to the United States, settling at that time in Los Angeles where Mr. Oertly worked as a carpenter for two years, then worked in the dairy business. After two years in the dairy business, John Conrad Oertly went into that business on his own, eventually becoming so successful that he purchased nine acres at the corner of Figueroa and Forty-eighth streets. He remained at the location until 1906 when he moved with his family to Garden Grove, Calif., and purchased twenty acres on which he ranched oranges and lemons.

As a lad of five, Soule Oertly moved with his parents to Switzerland where he attended kindergarten until coming to Los Angeles in 1892. After attending the Los Angeles public schools, Mr. Oertly, in 1902, took over a milk route at his father's dairy until moving to Garden Grove in 1906. Starting out on his own in 1908, Soule Oertly conducted a cement pipe manufacturing business in Garden Grove, at the same time putting in the irrigation systems for various farmers in the area, work in which he established himself as a respected authority. During that period Mr. Oertly also had charge of Dr. Herb Johnston's ranch in the Santa Ana Canyon, laying it out, putting in the irrigation system, and planting it to Valencias and lemons. Leaving Garden Grove in 1915, Soule Oertly moved to Western Canada where he assumed the supervision of Mr. C. S. Noble's 6,400 acre farm for four years. While serving in this capacity, Mr. Oertly warned Mr. Noble against plowing his acreage, which, Mr. Oertly said, would eventuate in the loss of his land to the wind. Sixteen years later this remarkable prophesy proved true, and Mr. Noble's need for a solution to his problem resulted in the present internationally renowned Noble Cultivator, a cultivator originally designed by Soule Oertly at the request of C. S. Noble, and on which Mr. Noble has since capitalized.

Returning to Garden Grove in 1919, Soule Oertly purchased the twenty acres of citrus property on Euclid from his father, the land on which he has resided since. He also became quite active in the care of other citrus ranches in the area for their owners. In 1930, realizing the growth trend this county was taking, Soule Oertly purchased an additional 15 acres on Chapman Avenue between Harbor and Haster, acreage which he sold in 1955 to the Garden Grove school system, and on which Warrens Elementary School is presently located. In 1933 Mr. Oertly purchased another parcel of land, ten acres at



Soule C. Oertly



Mabel Oertly



Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Oertly, Deceased

the northeast corner of Harbor and Chapman, which he has since developed; now leasing buildings from him at this location are the Cape Cod House, Vans Market, Hinshaw Hardware, Kings Mobile Station, and the Rosewood Restaurant. Continuing his acquisition of land, Mr. Oertly purchased 10 acres at Nelson and Pearl in Garden Grove in 1946, where he is now leasing buildings to S & J Sales, Plumbing Supplies, and the Kidder Plumbing Fabricating Co. Soule Oertly's activities have certainly grown with the area, and it has been through the efforts of men like himself that Orange County has had a strong foundation upon which to develop.

A man who has taken an extensive part in the affairs of his community, Soule Oertly is a charter member, a director, and a member of many committees of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, has belonged to the Masonic Lodge, No. 586, since 1923, and is a charter member of the Lions Club of Garden Grove, in which he served as secretary under the president at that time, Dr. Doig. He is also a long-time member of the Eastern Star, Chapter No. 483. In civic affairs Soule Oertly is a familiar figure in Garden Grove; he is a charter member for fifteen years of the Garden Grove Sanitation Board, and was a charter member of the Garden Grove Planning Commission from 1956 through 1958, which he has served in an advisory capacity since that time. It was in 1906 that Mr. Oertly joined the Garden Grove Methodist Church, which he has served as chairman of the Official Board and as a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Oertly was first married in 1912 to Dorothy Head, who passed away in October 1944. From that union three children were born: Ellen E., George C., and John W. In the year following his first wife's death, Mr. Oertly married Mabel Reeder, a native of Kansas who was formerly married to Ralph A. Chaffee, one-time head assessor for Orange County oil field properties, who passed away in 1944. Mrs. Oertly is the mother of four children from her marriage with Mr. Chaffee: Lawrence E., Marjorie E. Hunter, Ethel A., and Winifred Brock. Mrs. Oertly has also been quite active in her community's activities. She is a past charter member since 1922 of the Garden Grove Women's Club, was active as treasurer in the PTA, sang in the choir of the Methodist Church for thirty-five years, and is presently a member of both the 3 & 20 Club of Garden Grove and the Eastern Star, Chapter 483.

For recreation Soule Oertly enjoys hunting, and he has received many trophies for his proficiency with a deer rifle. He is also an enthusiast of Tennessee walking horses, (as is Mrs. Oertly who did considerable riding in her younger days) and has won many blue ribbons at horse shows throughout the state with his fine show horses. Mr. Oertly also was responsible for bringing the first racing pigeons to Orange County, and is a noted pigeon fancier in this area.

W. J. VOIT RUBBER COMPANY

The W. J. Voit Rubber Corporation, world's largest manufacturer of inflated athletic balls, will consolidate two Los Angeles sporting goods facilities into new \$4,200,000 additions to its present \$4,000,000 Santa Ana tread-

rubber producing plant and research and development laboratory on a 37-acre site starting in the fall of 1962.

Voit, a 40-year old Los Angeles company, became a subsidiary of American Machine & Foundry Co. of New York in 1957.

Sports items bearing the AMF-VOIT label include footballs, basketballs, tetherballs, swim fins, masks, and other skin-diving equipment, water skis, home exercising equipment, surf-riders, air mattresses, and numerous other items of sports equipment.

Voit's first move to Santa Ana came in September 1959 with the establishment of the research and development laboratory. In December 1959 the company opened its tread rubber operation in a new 62,000 square foot plant at the Harbor Blvd. address. Voit added 40,000 square feet in 1960 for the manufacture of bowling balls, and in 1961 provided still another addition for increased bowling ball production. In addition, a small building was constructed for the housing of equipment used in reclaiming of rubber.

Voit's other plants include a tread-rubber facility at Portland, Ore., which was recently enlarged, and a subsidiary at Hackensack, N. J., where exercising equipment is produced by Whitely, Inc. Warehouse and district sales offices are located in New York, Chicago, and Atlanta.

The story of Voit is typically an American success story, from an unpretentious beginning manufacturing tire retreading and repair materials, to the world's leading producer of rubber and rubber-covered sports equipment.

In 1921 William J. Voit opened a tiny factory in Bellflower, Calif., obtained a partner, an old 500-gallon boiler, and went into the rubber business. In those quiet days there was no middleman. Voit and his partner mixed the batches themselves and then sold and delivered the material.

In 1924 Voit bought out his partner and formed the W. J. Voit Rubber Co., Inc., which operated in a 40 by 120 foot building in a Los Angeles industrial area.

William J. Voit, founder and first president of the firm, died in 1946 and his son Willard, then thirty-six, took over as president.

In 1960 President Willard Voit was elevated to board chairman to free him from daily administrative routine and allow him more time for emphasis on new products and expansion. Youthful, energetic Marketing Vice President George D. "Bud" Godfrey was elevated to the presidency.

The small two-man firm, started just a generation ago, that has seen its rubber-covered sports products revolutionize an industry, its local sales grow to world-wide distribution, and one beachball grow to several hundred fine sports products, still has its biggest year ahead.

On April 13, 1962, Voit announced the development of a completely new process for retreading tires which may well revolutionize this \$500 million industry. Known as the AMF-VOIT Orbitread, this is an electronically controlled system for automatically applying tread rubber to tire casings, which and the efficiency and profit potential of commercial tire retreading plants.

LESTER W. SLABACK

A familiar resident of Santa Ana for over sixty years, Lester W. Slaback was born on December 24, 1886, in Rest, Kansas, the son of James Harvey and Ophelia Griffin Slaback.

After moving to California with his parents in 1894, Lester Slaback attended elementary school in Ocean View and the commercial department in Santa Ana High School, at which time he was also a member of the high school football, baseball, and track teams. Mr. Slaback (known for his speed and his batting and fielding ability) organized and played with the Santa Ana Stars baseball team in 1904, a team which became a part of the Southern California winter league in 1907 wherein many major league players, including such as Walter Johnson (The Big Train), Roy (Brownie) West, a local boy, played during the off season. Upon completion of his shorthand course in 1904, he was employed as a court reporter for Orange County, a position he held for fifty-three years.

The first judge under whom Mr. Slaback served was the prominent Judge Z. B. West, and the last, the well-known Judge Kenneth E. Morrison. During these years Mr. Slaback was the official reporter for many of the most notable and extended civil and criminal trials in the annals of county records. Following his retirement from that office in 1957, he opened a private office from which he does general reporting, a profession in which he has been actively engaged since that time.

He was married on Aug. 10, 1909, to Laura May Huntington, a native of Santa Ana and daughter of Emery G. and Hannah A. Huntington, and they are the parents of three children: Lecil J. Slaback, born Oct. 13, 1912, in Santa Ana; Stanley West Slaback, born Nov. 13, 1918, in Hemet, Calif.; and Lela Eileen Slaback, born Oct. 21, 1922, in Santa Ana.

Lecil Slaback is a graduate of Santa Ana High School, Santa Ana College, and Los Angeles Stenotype School. He served four years during World War II as a CWO in the Coast Guard. He has been an official court reporter in the Orange County Superior Court since 1936. On June 20, 1939, he married Neva M. Rodreick, and they are the parents of two children: James Lester, born June 26, 1942, a graduate of Santa Ana High School and a student at Orange Coast College; and Thomas Lee, born Oct. 12, 1947, a student at Santa Ana High School.

Stanley West Slaback graduated from Santa Ana High School, Santa Ana College, and Stanford University. Following his service during World War II in which he served as a lieutenant (jg) on the minesweeper *Climax* (AM161) in the Pacific theater, Stanley Slaback was employed by the Space Technology Laboratories in Inglewood, Calif., as supervisor in the materiel department, the position he presently holds. He was married on Feb. 11, 1950, to Martha Lorinda Ferrier White, and they live in the Westchester district of Los Angeles. They have one child, Kristin Ann Slaback, who was born in Inglewood on May 5, 1953.

Lela Slaback, now Mrs. Clellan Harvey Green, is a graduate of Santa Ana High School and USC. The Greens, with their two children, Mary Ellen,

born Aug. 1, 1950, and Kathleen, born Feb. 3, 1954, live in Tacoma, Wash., where Mr. Green, a retired captain in the United States Army, is employed by Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.

The Lester Slabacks have been active members for many years in the Spurgeon Methodist Church of Santa Ana where he served as a teacher of boys and young men for many years and directed the athletic program for the young people of the church. During World War II, as part of the church's social and spiritual responsibility to its members in the Service, Mrs. Slaback kept in regular touch with each of them with words of news and encouragement. During this same time she also entertained over five hundred Servicemen from nearby bases with dinners, keeping in regular contact with them while in the Service, and contacting the parents with letters and snapshots of their boys picking oranges or among the garden flowers.

The Lester Slabacks reside at 418 W. Pine, Santa Ana, Calif., which home they built in 1912.

OLIVER WAYNE SCOTT, JR.

Thirty years a resident of Orange County and owner of one of the leading contracting firm here, Oliver Wayne Scott, Jr. was born on December 31, 1926, in the Panhandle, Texas, the son of Oliver W. Scott, Sr. and Carrie M. Elliot Scott, both of whom were natives of Texas.

After coming to Cilifornia in 1927, Oliver Scott, Jr. attended the elementary school of San Clemente and Santa Ana High School. He served with the United States Army between 1945 and 1947, a member of the occupation forces of Japan.

It was in 1950 that Oliver Scott, Jr. and his father founded the Oliver W. Scott & Son Engineering Contracting business in Anaheim where they remained until 1956, at which time they removed the business to its present location on Harper Street in Santa Ana. Through the years in which the Oliver Scott Company has been active in Orange County, they have engaged in many outstanding projects, primarily in street improvement and development. Eight miles of Harbor Boulevard between 17th Street in Santa Ana and Wilson Street in Costa Mesa were developed and improved by this company including widening of the boulevard, drainage, paving, installation of concrete curbs and divider strips, all of which have increased the efficiency of this main transportation artery a great deal. The development of three miles of the Jamboree Road on the Irvine Ranch is also credited to this firm, and the reconstruction of 17th Street from Tustin Avenue to Newport Avenue is another of their accomplishments. Within the past ten years, Oliver W. Scott has been responsible for the construction of roads in over 350 subdivisions in Orange County, a major accomplishment.

Affiliated with the Engineering and Grading Contractors' Association which he joined in 1952 shortly after its foundation, Mr. Scott is an active director and officer in this organization, a chapter of which he helped to form in this county. An organization which has aided taxpayers by defraying

costs and expenses of development, the Engineering and Contractors' Association has as its main purpose to improve the ethics and problems of contractors.

Married on January 14, 1945, to Georgia M. Fair, a native of New Mexico, Oliver Scott, Jr. is the father of four: Michael F., born November 3, 1945; Constance A., born February 13, 1948; Carol A., born January 8, 1957; and Cynthia L., who was born on the 14th of November, 1961.

Mr. Scott enjoys the stimulation of both fishing and hunting. He and his family are active members of the First Christian Church of Santa Ana.

JOHN GUINAN WILCOX, M.D.

Dr. John Guinan Wilcox came to Orange County in 1946 to enter practice as an otolaryngologist with Dr. Arthur Elliot of Anaheim, an eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist. On March 1, 1950, Dr. Wilcox opened his own practice in Santa Ana. His personable manner has endeared him to countless children and adults who have had occasion to require his services, as well to many friends in the county.

Dr. Wilcox was born on March 28, 1917, in Quincy, Illinois, the son of Chester H. and Helen Virginia (Guinan) Wilcox. His father was a native of Illinois and his mother of Missouri.

John G. Wilcox's formal education began at Webster Elementary School in Quincy, Illinois. He entered Quincy High School in 1929 and Knox College in 1933. In 1936 he attended the University of Chicago from which he graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1938. His medical training was taken at Rush Medical College at the University of Chicago, and he graduated in 1941. His internship and residency in otolaryngology were served at Geisinger Hospital, Danville, Pennsylvania.

On June 15, 1940, prior to graduation from medical school he married Miss Laverne M. Tess of Chicago. The ceremony was conducted at Bethlehem Evangelical Church in Chicago. Dr. and Mrs. Wilcox have three children: Carol Laverne, born in Danville, Pennsylvania; Kirk Shawgo, and Darlene Aimee, born in Orange, California. The family are active members of the First Congregational Church of Santa Ana, Dr. Wilcox being chairman of the music committee and moderator, chairman of the church council for 1962.

In 1956 Dr. Wilcox entered the Naval Medical Corps as a commander and was stationed at Bremerton Naval Hospital, Bremerton, Washington, until 1958 when he returned to his Santa Ana practice.

Dr. Wilcox is a director of the Orange County Hearing Society and served one year as president of St. Joseph Hospital staff in Orange and a year as president of Doctors' Hospital in Santa Ana. He has served as a member of the volunteer medical staff of the Orange County General Hospital since 1946, where he is head of staff of the department of Otolaryngology.

John Wilcox's fine voice and interest in music account for much of his



Laverne Wilcox



John Guinan Wilcox, M.D.

non-professional time. For several years he sang in the Orange Empire Chorale and served as president and board member of the group. Besides singing in the Congregational Church choir, Dr. Wilcox belongs to the Balladeers, a male octet, and collects data and books on folk music. He plays clarinet in a Dixieland jazz band which meets monthly, and along with Mrs. Wilcox helped organize the Orange County Recorder Consort, a group of twelve players who meet weekly in the Wilcox home. The recorder is a flute-like instrument used in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. It had become obsolete until its revival in recent years. The *Los Angeles Times* featured an article about the recorder group on January 29, 1961, and an article on Dr. Wilcox as a vocalist on March 2, 1961.

A past member of Rotary and B.P.O.E., Dr. Wilcox is also a member of Phi Gamma Delta, social fraternity; of Phi Chi, a medical fraternity; and of Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary medical fraternity.

Mrs. John G. (Laverne M.) Wilcox attended the University of Chicago, graduating in 1940 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. She also spent a year and a half in the university's School of Social Service Administration. She was elected to the honorary scholastic society, Phi Beta Kappa, and to Nu Pi Sigma, women's honorary sorority. She was senior aide to President Robert M. Hutchins for the 1939-40 school year.

Mrs. Wilcox was a psychiatric social worker in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1942, and served at the Danville, Pennsylvania State Hospital from 1943 until 1945.

Since coming to Orange County Mrs. Wilcox has given much of her time to public service. She served four years on the Washington PTA Board in Anaheim. Mrs. Wilcox organized the Santa Ana Auxiliary of the Family Service Association in 1955 and was its first president. Beginning in 1962 she will serve a three year term as board member of the Family Service Association of Orange County. She has served as secretary and twice as treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Orange County Medical Association; she has been a member of the Orange County Art Association and a participating artist in association shows. During 1961 she participated with her youngest child in the Tustin Pre-School. Mrs. Wilcox joins her husband as a vocalist in the church choir and is also a member of the Recorder Consort which gives frequent local concerts.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilcox reside at 11242 Darlene Drive in Tustin, and their children attend Tustin schools and share their parents' interest in music and art.

CHARLES CONNLEY VIOLETTE, M.D.

A man who was thought to be the nation's oldest practicing medical doctor until his retirement in December 1958, at the age of ninety-five, Dr. Charles Connley Violette, now ninety-eight, has spent the greater portion of his generous life administering to the illnesses of five generations of Orange Countians, an area to which he first came at the turn of the century in 1902. For over fifty years Dr. Violette practiced in the vicinity of Garden Grove

and Westminster. He was a gentle humanitarian who adhered faithfully to the principles set forth by that father of medicine, Hippocrates, over 2,000 years ago. A devoted man who underwent severe privation so he might, with his learned skills, serve mankind, Dr. Violette practiced his art with a sincerity and generosity reminiscent of our country's "horse-and-buggy" physicians who built the foundation on which present-day medical practice rests.

Born December 7, 1863, in Gallatin County, Kentucky, the son of Dr. Culvin F. Violette and Susan Violette, both natives of Kentucky, Charles Connley Violette received his primary education in a log schoolhouse situated near Walton, Ky. Following his graduation from the Williamstown Academy of Kentucky, he attended both the University of Cincinnati and the University of Louisville, graduating from the latter in 1892 with his cherished medical degree. Dr. Violette then set up office alongside the offices of his father and two older brothers in Napoleon, Ky., where they had been practicing medicine for some time. The youngest member of this medical family practiced medicine with his father and brothers for the next eight years until moving to Lindsberg, Kansas, where he practiced for one year. In 1902, in answer to an advertisement in the Medical Journal, Dr. Violette purchased a practice in Westminster, Calif., where he practiced for four years before moving to Garden Grove and his home on Stanford Avenue in which he was to live until 1959. Those were the struggling days of the medical doctor, the days when ingenuity and imagination were prerequisites for a successful, effectual practice, for techniques now available were not known at that time. During his sixty-five years in the practice of medicine, Dr. Violette delivered approximately 8,000 babies, hundreds of whom are, in his words, "now walking the streets of Garden Grove and Westminster." In his early years of practice, Dr. Violette walked or rode horseback to visit his patients, who normally lived within a fifteen mile radius of Garden Grove. However, as time went on Dr. Violette took advantage of more modern modes of travel. He was the second doctor in Orange County to own an automobile, a two-cylinder 1904 Reo which facilitated the calls he was required to make both day and night to the far reaches of the then-yet-to-be-developed area which he served for so many years. Dr. Violette was highly respected as a general practitioner and diagnostician by both his patients and his fellow doctors. He was known as a doctor who treated his fellow man unselfishly, for there was never an occasion when a patient was turned away from Dr. Violette's door because of inability to pay for treatment. Where there was need, there Dr. Violette served, a man who gave of himself beyond what was actually required of a physician. Often it was merely his warm, humane caring which enabled a person to overcome his problems, whether physical or mental. Upon retiring in 1959 from the practice of medicine, Dr. Violette, moved from the home in which he had resided for over fifty years to live in San Bernardino with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Abbey, where he is living at the present time.

Married April 26, 1899, to Elizabeth Bailey, a native of Virginia, Dr. Violette is the father of Ruth B. Violette, who was born March 21, 1900. The

now deceased Mrs. Violette was active in organizing many of the activities of Garden Grove, including the PTA, the Civic Club, the Red Cross, and the first philharmonic course in Westminster.

When Dr. Violette found time away from his practice, he too joined in the activities of his community. A charter member of the Garden Grove Lions Club and a member of the Masons, Al Malaikah Shrine, and Knights Templar, of which he served as commander at one time, Dr. Violette was also a member of the Orange County Democratic Central Committee and the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, which he served as president. Elected Doctor of the Year for the state of California not long ago, Dr. Violette was an active member of the American Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and the Orange County Medical Association. In commemoration of the life-time of service which Dr. Violette contributed to Garden Grove and this area, an elementary school and the social hall of the First Baptist Church of that community were named in his honor.

In the story of Dr. Charles Violette's life, one can read the history of the advancement of the medical profession's growth in this country, a history laced with dedication and honor, devoted to a now foreseeable future when mankind, through the efforts of doctors such as he, can be largely free of pain and illness.

OTTO F. SCHROEDER

In the year 1870, Johann Frederick Schroeder left his home town of Hanover, Germany, to come to the United States where he settled in Kelly's Island, Ohio. During the time he lived in Ohio, Mr. Schroeder worked as a farmer, and it was in this area that he met Verena Ritchie, a native of Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. Schroeder moved to Santa Ana, California, in 1878. Verena Ritchie came to Santa Ana a few months later where she married Mr. Schroeder, and the family has lived in Santa Ana ever since.

Otto F. Schroeder was born Feb. 10, 1888, in Santa Ana, where he later attended elementary school until 1904, at which time he went to work for his father on the family ranch. In 1915 Mr. Schroeder bought his first piece of land, twenty acres on Katella Road in Anaheim, which he developed along with other parcels of land purchased by him in the following years for investment purposes.

Married Feb. 28, 1917, to Josephine Johanna Kubitz, a native of Lucerne, Rock County, Minnesota, Mr. Schroeder is the father of four children: Leola J., born May 14, 1918; Kenneth O., born June 22, 1920; Lowell K., born Sept. 21, 1924; and Dwight C., born Sept. 30, 1925. Leola is now Mrs. James E. Noe, wife of the contractor and builder in Santa Ana, and is the mother of two children, Nianne and James, living in Santa Ana on Grand Avenue. Presently a rancher in Patterson, Calif., Kenneth is married to Emmy Lou Brooks and is the father of three children: Roy, Nancy, and Wayne; he is the only one of the Schroeder family who is not living in Santa Ana on Grand Avenue. Lowell is now a teacher at Tustin High School. He is married to Betty Gray and is the father of five children: Peggy, Connie,



Otto F. Schroeder



Josephine J. Schroeder

Janie, Brian, and Becky. The youngest of Otto Schroeder's boys, Dwight, is presently a civil engineer working for Boyle Engineering in Santa Ana, and is married to Iris E. Iverson. They are the parents of three children: Sherrill, Lori, and William. All of the Schroeder children attended the schools of Santa Ana, while Lowell and Dwight both went on to graduate from college, Lowell from Long Beach State and Dwight from California Institute of Technology.

In 1918 after two years of living on his Katella Road property, Otto Schroeder moved to the home of his father, who had moved into town, and continued to live in that house with his family until 1957 when they built the home they now live in on Grand Avenue. After World War II, Mr. Schroeder, in partnership with his sons, developed quite a bit of land, some of which was sold to be used for the site of the Mesa Verde Golf Course. During this time the Schroeders were primarily active in the growing of citrus; however, at one time they were growing over 150 acres of sweet potatoes. Most of Otto Schroeder's land is being turned over to his sons, a project which he has planned for many years.

A member of the Santiago Orange Growers' Association and the Orange County Farm Bureau, Otto Schroeder, due to his interest in rock collecting, is also a member of the Orange Coast Lapidary Society and the Los Angeles Lapidary Society. This hobby of rock collecting was begun in 1925, and since that time Otto Schroeder has traveled extensively throughout the Western United States in search of specimens for his collection. One of the unique facts concerning Mr. Schroeder's rock collection is that all of the specimens of which it consists have been collected by Mr. Schroeder himself. He has never purchased a rock from other collections.

The Schroeders have been active members of the Evangelical Church (Grand Church) of Santa Ana since 1904, Mr. Schroeder having served as trustee for many years.

ALBERT F. SCHROEDER

A member of one of the pioneering families of Orange County, A. F. Schroeder was born on September 30, 1896, in Santa Ana, to John Henry and Sophia (Haase) Schroeder, both natives of Visselhovede, Germany. After emigrating to the United States in 1879, Mr. Schroeder's father spent a year working on the farms in Ohio, coming to California in 1880 where he found employment as a farm hand until his initial purchase of land in Orange County. In the course of time in which Mr. Schroeder lived here in the county he purchased quite a bit of acreage, most of which was devoted to the growing of citrus, walnuts, and apricots.

Albert F. Schroeder was raised on his father's ranch, attending in his early years, the public schools of Santa Ana. Upon graduating from high school, Mr. Schroeder spent two years in the United States Navy, coming back to Santa Ana when he received his discharge in 1915 to continue ranching, first on his father's farm and then on his own at the seventeen acre tract of land formerly owned by his father near West Orange, which was planted



Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Schroeder

in walnuts and apricots. It was at this time that Mr. Schroeder became acquainted with the Valencia orange, an acquaintance which has resulted in the successful career he has enjoyed in citrus ranching for the past forty-two years. Like his father before him, Mr. Schroeder has developed a large quantity of acreage in Orange County, as well as in other parts of the state. His twenty acre ranch at Katella and West Streets has been devoted to the growing of Valencias, as has the seven acres on the San Joaquin Irvine Ranch property. In 1956 Mr. Schroeder made the decision to engage in the subdivision and subsequent sales of his seventeen acres of property in Santa Ana at Memory Lane and Bristol Streets. In 1956 Mr. Schroeder purchased eighty acres of farm land in Chino Valley, where, for the next six years, he grew black-eye beans, selling that property in 1958 to continue with his other activities.

A man who has always displayed a keen interest in the growth and development of this county, Mr. Schroeder has been active in many organizations whose primary purpose is the betterment of the county. He is on the Board of Directors of the Orange County Fruit Exchange, and is a member of the board of the Frances Citrus Association. President of the Orange County Production Credit Association, Mr. Schroeder is a past president of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, as well as a member of the Orange County Farm Bureau and the Santa Ana River Pollution Board.

Mr. Schroeder was married in 1919 to Louise Marie Fitschen, a native of the City of Orange, and a descendant of one of the early pioneering families of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder are the parents of two children: Evelyn Louise Schroeder, now Mrs. Joseph E. Riedel, and Donald Albert Schroeder. Evelyn is a graduate of San Jose State College, and taught school in Orange until she was married to Mr. Riedel, an assistant principal of Rancho Alamitos High School in Garden Grove. Mr. Riedel is a graduate of River Forest College in Illinois and has received his Master's degree in education from Long Beach State College. The Riedels have two children: Joanne, who was born on January 24, 1953, and Edward, who was born August 25, 1955, and are presently residing in Santa Ana.

Mr. Schroeder's son, Don, has attended the California Institute of Technology, and the University of California, both at Davis and in Los Angeles, graduating with a degree in agriculture in 1949. He has served in the United States Navy Air Force, two years of this time in service having been spent at Pensacola, Florida, in the Naval Academy there. He is presently engaged in the development of his 150 acres of citrus land in Tulare County, California, a project which his father is actively participating in, as well.

A life member of the Orange Women's Club, Mrs. Schroeder shares many of her husband's activities with him. They both enjoy their activities in the Orange County Camera Club, Mr. Schroeder having served as president of that organization, and are both extremely enthusiastic when it comes to traveling. They have visited many places in the United States and have traveled extensively throughout the world. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder are active members of St. John's Lutheran Church in Orange, Mrs. Schroeder being a life member.

THOMAS H. QUAYLE

The dynamic growth since 1930 of the engineering industry in these United States in many ways parallels the growth of Mr. Thomas H. Quayle's position within that industry. Beginning as a youth fresh from high school and with little or no formal education in the fundamental principles of engineering techniques, Thomas Quayle now holds a vitally responsible position in the rapidly expanding Northrop Corporation, as vice-president in charge of that company's industrial and commercial programs and president of Northrop Architectural Systems, a Northrop subsidiary.

Born on the 28th of June, 1911, in Winslow, Ariz., the son of Charles F. Quayle and Selma (Salzman) Quayle, Thomas H. Quayle first moved to California at the death of his father in 1920. Upon arriving in this state, Mr. Quayle settled with his family in Santa Barbara where he subsequently attended the elementary and high schools of that community. Following his graduation from Santa Barbara High School in 1929, Mr. Quayle was employed by Mr. John K. Northrop, the founder of what was then called Northrop Aircraft Corporation, which was situated in Glendale, (later Burbank), Calif. Thus in 1930 began a long and fruitful association, for as that Northrop endeavor has undergone major changes and fluctuations, Mr. Quayle has played an integral part in its tremendous growth. Beginning at the proverbial "foot of the ladder" as clerk, draftsman, truck-driver, and all-around handyman, Mr. Quayle apprenticed with the Northrop Aircraft Corp. in Burbank until that company's dissolution in 1931. By the time of the second Northrop venture, The Northrop Corp. in Inglewood in 1932, Mr. Quayle, through the availability of informal in-plant courses, had begun to learn the basics of engineering design, and by determination and an active interest in learning he gradually grew during the mid-thirties to the point where he worked in the capacity of project and preliminary design engineer with that company. In 1937 The Northrop Corporation was sold to become the El Segundo Division of Douglas Aircraft, and for the next year Mr. Northrop remained inactive. It was in the March 1939 that the company of Northrop Aircraft Inc., now known as Northrop Corporation, was formed, and again Mr. Quayle began at the beginning. At that time he was preliminary design engineer and project engineer on the famous N3PB high-speed seaplane. From 1940 to 1947 Mr. Quayle rose through a series of positions — engineering manager, Washington representative, and Dayton representative — to become, in 1947, president and general manager of the Turbodyne Corporation, a Northrop subsidiary. From 1950 to 1961 Mr. Quayle held various managerial positions at Northrop. He served as manager of Associated Products, Northrop Aircraft, Inc.; assistant manager at Northrop's Nortronic Division in Anaheim; and in 1956 was promoted to vice president and manager of the Systems Support Department at Nortronics, a position he maintained until November 1961 when he was promoted to corporate vice president of commercial and industrial programs. In 1962 Mr. Quayle was elected to the additional office of president of the Northrop Architectural System, a major step in the Northrop Corporation's projected penetration into non-defense areas.



Thomas H. Quayle



Geneva O. Quayle

Since May 1952, when Mr. Quayle moved to the city of Anaheim, he has participated quite actively in that community's civic and social activities. A member of the military affairs committee of the Orange County Associated C of C, Mr. Quayle was instrumental in the organization of the Orange County Council of Junior Achievement of which he has served as chairman. He is currently the secretary of the Regional Junior Achievement Board of Directors. On two separate occasions, Mr. Quayle served in the capacity of director of the Anaheim C of C; his first term in this office was 1953-1955, his second 1956-1959. In 1957 and 1958 Mr. Quayle was active in the fund raising and organizational development of the North Orange County Boy Scouts Camp Ahwanee, situated in the San Bernardino Mountains, one of the finest camps of this nature to be developed in Southern California. Mr. Quayle is a member of the National Security Industrial Association, the American Ordnance Association, the Association of the United States Army, and the Navy League. Among past activities of Mr. Quayle are included his directorship in 1934 of the Inglewood Junior C of C, his activities in the organization of the Junior C of C in Inglewood, his contribution towards the formation of the Toastmasters in Inglewood, and his work with the Toastmasters of Washington. Mr. Quayle is a member of the UCLA Executive Program Alumni Association and the Yorba Linda Country Club.

Married on the 7th of May, 1932, to Geneva Olive Tauscher, a native of Menominee, Mich., Thomas H. Quayle is the father of three: Donald Jess Quayle, born July 20, 1936; Jeannine Dawn Quayle Irwin, born March 26, 1939; and Susan Lynn Quayle, born October 1, 1946. The two eldest Quayle children are graduates of Tustin High School, where Susan Quayle is presently attending. A member of the Republican Women's organization of Tustin, Mrs. Quayle is also an active member of the Women's Club of that community.

"Life is made up of people, and all people are fundamentally good." This is the philosophy of Thomas Quayle, a simple philosophy, but one which has enabled Mr. Quayle to deal effectively with the thousands of individuals with whom he has been associated in his years of managerial capacity. A humble, humanistic man, Thomas Quayle has earned the respect of all those who have known him, for his interrelationships with others have always been endowed with a sincere wish to understand and to be understood.

MERLE WOLVERTON

It was by no means pure luck that put Merle Wolverson where he is today; nonetheless, the element of Chance in his life story and its happy outcome would do a scenarist proud. Merle Wolverson came to California by chance in 1929; while still young and fancy-free he had gone to Seattle to catch a boat to Alaska when a former fellow Montana oil-field worker persuaded him to come to California. They parted company in Ventura. Mr. Wolverson got a job selling vacuum cleaners in Los Angeles, was sent to Santa Ana to open a branch for the Regina Vacuum Cleaner Company, and



Merle Wolverson



Margaret Wolverton

stayed one week. Again by chance, while staying at the "Y" in Santa Ana, he saw two trucks and trailers parked in an oil station and immediately went to work for the man who is now his wife's uncle, loading bales of hay and driving his trucks; through him, Merle Wolverton met Alex H. Jamieson, became his partner in a large-scale farming operation, and eventually married his eldest daughter!

Though this colorful chain of "lucky" events played a part in Merle Wolverton's life, the real secret of his success lies in his motto: "If anything is worth doing, it is worth doing to the best of your ability, whether it be hunting, fishing, farming, bowling, or anything else."

Born on Oct. 12, 1906, in Earlham, Iowa, the son of Earl and Stella M. (Kitt) Wolverton, both also natives of Iowa, Merle Wolverton grew up in rugged Montana, and after completing his elementary and high school education in Conrad, Montana, went to work at the age of seventeen on his father's ranch for two years. He then spent a few more strenuous years in the Cutbank, Montana, oil fields and as a timber trucker at Kalispell.

It was in 1934 that Mr. Wolverton first started farming in California, first on a small scale; then in 1935 he went into partnership with Alex Jamieson, ten years later buying acreage on Carson Street in Los Angeles; he has leased land from the Irvine Company in Orange County since 1938, farming twelve hundred acres at one time, at present approximately one thousand acres. In 1952-53 he sold the Los Angeles property for housing. Mr. Wolverton lived on the ranch at Lane and San Joaquin until 1951, when he moved to his present home on Browning Avenue in Santa Ana.

Active in promoting research relating to the development of improved qualities of dried beans, on both the local and national level, Mr. Wolverton has been most active on the Lima Bean Advisory Board of which he has been chairman since 1951. He has been president of the board of directors of the Irvine Bean Growers' Association, also since 1951, and is on the board and is second vice-president of the California Lima Bean Growers' Association. He was also a member of the Agricultural Committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and is a past board member of the Associated Farmers of Orange County.

Mr. Wolverton is a member of Elks Lodge Number 794 in Santa Ana and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He was a member of the Republican Campaign Committee for Senator Murdy and for U.S. Senator Kuchel.

After winning the hand of Alex Jamieson's lovely daughter, Margaret, who was born in Santa Ana, Mr. Wolverton married her in that city on April 17, 1937. Mrs. Wolverton has been active in the Parent-Teacher's Association, Cub Scouts, and Boy Scouts. She is the mother of three sons: Gary M., born Sept. 17, 1939, who has a high mechanical aptitude and is majoring in electronics at Long Beach State College; Donald M., born April 15, 1942, who is interested in farming and attends Orange Coast JC and is in the U.S. Army Reserve; and Michæl M., born Feb. 21, 1944, who also attends Orange Coast College and is his dad's fly-fishing partner.

NANCY F. (MRS. EMRYS D.) WHITE

In 1961 Mrs. Nancy F. (Emrys D.) White was awarded a plaque by the North Santa Ana Kiwanis Club, "In recognition of unselfish devotion and outstanding service to the youth of our community." Another yet-unwritten plaque could very well be inscribed to Mrs. White for outstanding service to the entire community, the citizenry of all ages. Through groups such as Ebell Club, Red Cross, Crippled Children's Society, Santa Ana Assistance League, and March of Dimes, she has continuously dedicated herself to the philosophy, "Keep busy; you help yourself best by helping others."

Nancy Featherly (White) was born November 27, 1885, in Butte, Montana, the daughter of George R. and Louise (Ehrick) Featherly, both of Montana. Her father was a state senator from Dillon, and Nancy attended Dillon elementary and high schools.

On Oct. 3, 1905, Miss Nancy Featherly and Mr. Emrys D. White were married in Dillon. Mr. White's father was the first governor of Montana and the founder and president of the First National Bank of Dillon where Emrys White worked from 1902 until bringing his family to Orange County in 1914.

Mrs. White has been a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club for forty-six years, dating from 1916, and holds a life membership. In October 1931 Mrs. White organized the "junior" girls' section of the Ebell Club. She has served as district chairman and as county and state chairman of the California Junior Federation of Women's Clubs. In 1925-26 she was chairman of the finance committee for Ebell and organized dancing classes for the young people to raise funds. She also served on the Ebell Day Nursery Board and helped work on the Ebell Cook Book.

From 1941-46 Mrs. White was co-chairman of the volunteer services for the American Red Cross Chapter of Southern Orange County. During these war years she devoted her entire time to this organization. Under her leadership were the many volunteer branches of the Red Cross, including the Gray Ladies, Motor Corps, Canteen, Home Service Nurse's Aide, and production. While serving with the Red Cross Mrs. White was one of the originators of the Orange County Blood Bank, and she helped to establish these centers at military installations and at the Ebell Club.

Mrs. White has worked with the Crippled Children's Relief Society since its founding. This group was organized in Anaheim and Mrs. White, along with Mrs. George Briggs, represented Santa Ana in investigating cases to determine needs and distribution of county funds.

Mrs. White has held many offices in the Santa Ana Assistance League, of which she is a charter member. During her presidency of the Assistance League in 1943, the Thrift Shop was founded. It is now located on First Street in Santa Ana.

During the Roosevelt regime Mrs. White was chairman of the first March of Dimes President's Ball in Orange County.

Mr. Emrys White, a banker now retired, bought an Orange Grove in the



Nancy F. (Mrs. Emrys D.) White

Olive district when the family first came to California and has since bought and sold a number of groves.

Mr. and Mrs. White have two children. Emrys F., born Oct. 31, 1911, in Dillon, Mont., is a graduate of the University of Arizona and now a rancher of Orange Park Acres, Orange, where he lives with his wife, Doris (Keeler) White. Mr. and Mrs. White's daughter, Nancy L., born Sept. 4, 1917, in Santa Ana, attended Scripps College and graduated from the University of California at Berkeley. She is married to Mifflin K. Thomas; they live in Santa Ana with their two children, Jacquelyn and Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. Emrys White live in Santa Ana at 2445 Bonnie Brae where Mrs. White continues to maintain an active interest and participation in civic affairs and in philanthropic service to her community.

PAUL J. SWAYZE

Paul J. Swayze is one of those few persons who are native to Orange County. His father, James R. Swayze, came here from Ontario, Canada, in 1878 with William Beckett, as part of a group migrating to California from Canada. Later, in 1889, at the formation of Orange County, William Beckett became the first County Clerk. James Swayze was married in 1886 to Effie J. Beckett, also a native of Ontario, Canada, and they began raising, on Orange County acreage, some horses, cattle, and grain to meet the rigors of early farm life.

Paul Swayze was born in Westminster on May 21, 1889. He attended Alamitos Elementary School and finished his education at Garden Grove High School. After the completion of his education, Mr. Swayze worked on the farm for a few years until 1910, when he went to work for the electric railway operating dynamos. In 1915 Mr. Swayze went full-time into the cement contracting business, a field in which he had been engaged on a part-time basis while with the railroad. Two years later, in 1917, Mr. Swayze went back to farming, in which field he was to remain until 1954, the time of his retirement.

In 1910 Paul Swayze was married to Etta Adams. One child was born of this union, Etta Velma Swayze (now Bruscia) who also has one child, Jean Bruscia. The first Mrs. Swayze passed away in 1920, and in 1930 Paul Swayze was remarried to Josephine E. Varlet, who was the mother of four children — Erlinda, Elsie, Rose, and Richard. Six grandchildren are also the cause of some of Mr. and Mrs. Swayze's justly felt pride. Mr. Swayze also has a sister, Grace Annetta, who was born Oct. 18, 1887. She was a milliner before she married Enos Averill Morgan. Grace had two children, Paul and Pearl.

President of the Westminster District Cemetery Organization for thirty-two years, Paul Swayze has also served for ten years as a trustee of the Alamitos District School. He is a charter member of the Alamitos Friends Church, a charter member of the Orange County Farm Bureau, and has a fifty year gold pin from the Modern Woodmen of America.

After years of farming, Paul Swayze has retired to a quiet life. He likes to ponder and reminisce over the past. He has never been interested in the political field.

HAROLD "HAL" ACKLEY DAVIS

In real estate, as in other fields with a wide spectrum of activity, there are certain areas of specialization. Harold Ackley Davis is first and foremost a realtor, with offices at 1201 South Bristol in Santa Ana, where he heads a staff of four, listing and selling residential properties. However, he is also a specialist in property management and is one of the few certified property managers in the county; C.P.M. is a degree bestowed upon a select group of brokers — probably less than two thousand in the United States — who have had five years' experience in the management field and have passed courses required by the Institute of Real Estate Management of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Hal Davis manages homes, apartments, and commercial properties, at the same time heading the sales force at his Hal Davis Realty Company. He believes so strongly in the potential of Orange County that he himself owns eight pieces of property there. He is also one of the founders and stockholders of the Urban Escrow Company in Santa Ana and is a past treasurer of that company. A third generation Iowan, Hal Davis was born in Keokuk on May 23, 1924, the son of Wilbur Elwin Davis originally from Scheneckctady, New York, who was with the Interstate Power Company in Dubuque, and Hazel (Ackley) Davis, a native of Keokuk, whose parents were also born in Iowa. Hal's brother, Elwin Davis, is head chemist at Sinclair Refining Company in E. Chicago, Indiana; Gareth Davis, another brother, is an engineer with Collins Radio in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Hal Davis received most of his education in Dubuque, graduating from high school there in 1942, and going on to the University of Dubuque until entering the U.S. Marine Corps in December 1942. Under the auspices of the marine corps, Hal Davis was sent to Notre Dame University to study engineering. He spent a total of four years in the service, at Camp Le Jeune, Paris Island, and Camp Pendleton. Upon separation from the U.S.M.C. in August 1946, Hal Davis returned to the University of Dubuque and received his B.S. degree in 1948.

It was at Camp Le Jeune that Mr. Davis first met the girl who became his wife, the former Emma Jean Balcom, a sergeant in the Marine Corps working in the camp's postal department. They were married in Dubuque on Sept. 7, 1946. Mrs. Davis was born in Kearney, Neb., attended high school in Fort Wayne and Cincinnati, and studied home economics at the University of Dubuque and University of Cincinnati. She has a brother, Charles Balcom, in San Francisco, and a sister, Virginia Sponsel, in San Diego.

Hal Davis began working at an early age — at a filling station during high school and with a section gang on the Burlington Railroad during summer vacations. After college he became a top salesman for the H. J. Heinz



Harold "Hal" Ackley Davis

Co. in Milwaukee, and from 1951 until coming to Santa Ana in 1955 he gained experience with a Milwaukee real estate firm, Sid Dwyer, in subdivision and transfer work.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Santa Ana Board of Realtors, the California Real Estate Association, and the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and served as vice president of the Santa Ana Board of Realtors and chairman of the Multiple Listing Service of Santa Ana. In 1958 he was named Realtor of the Year by the Santa Ana Board of Realtors.

A member of the Santa Ana Lions' Club and the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Davis is a former member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian Church. He is an active Orange County Reserve Deputy Sheriff. Since coming to Santa Ana, he has sponsored several Little League teams.

Mrs. Davis is president of the Santa Ana Young Women's Christian Association and teaches swimming at both the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. She is a member of the Santa Ana Lions' Club women's auxiliary, the "Dandy-lions."

Hal and Emma Jean Davis are the parents of two daughters: Cynthia Jane, born in Dubuque, Ia., on Jan. 18, 1948; and Claudia Jean, born in Milwaukee, Wis., on Feb. 14, 1949. Both attend Willard Junior High School in Santa Ana and both are interested in dramatics and love pets — three large turtles, eight small ones, a fish, a dog, and a parrot! Cynthia Jane is also interested in music.

For recreation the whole family enjoys water skiing on the Colorado River. Hal Davis makes a hobby of stamp collecting, plays volleyball and baseball, and is on the Board of Directors of the Santa Ana Community Players, 1962-1965, at the present time serving as vice-president. He has appeared in many of its productions. While Mrs. Davis is not an actress, she is active in the group.

JOSEPH G. TIRICO, M.D.

Ancestry which includes prominent men in medicine, law, and art in Italy, gives Joseph G. Tirico, M.D., Santa Ana Ophthalmologist, a heritage of dedication to professional public service which he, with equal dedication, has carried forward in Orange County since his arrival in Santa Ana in 1945.

Joseph Tirico was born June 13, 1908, in Newark, New Jersey, the son of Dr. Anthony B. and Maria (Guiliana) Tirico. Joseph's father was a native of Balvano, Italy, and his mother was born on ship en route to the U.S. Joseph attended Montclair schools, graduating from Montclair High School. He took his pre-med training in Italy at the University of Naples where his father and eight of his brothers also graduated. After being licensed to practice in Italy, Dr. Tirico returned to the U.S. and an internship in New York City. He began his U.S. practice in New Jersey. On Sept. 8, 1934, he married Miss Mary Hilda Bennett of Nova Scotia, and in 1935 he joined the Army as a 1st lieutenant, later also serving with the Veteran's Administra-

tion. He took his residency in the specialty of ophthalmology in New York and was with the Kuhn Eye, Ear, and Throat clinic in Hammond, Ind. He came to Santa Ana in 1945, after a year in Santa Barbara. For several years his office was in the Spurgeon Building until he built his own medical office at 500 W. 17th St.

Dr. Tirico is a member of the American Medical Association and of both the California and Orange County affiliates, the Orange County Surgical Society, the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, The American Academy of Ophthalmology, and the Barraquer Institute of Barcelona, Spain. By 1962 he had served for fourteen years as chief of staff of the eye section of Orange County Hospital. He is chief of the eye section of the St. Joseph's and Doctor's Hospitals and a member of the staff of Hoag and Community Hospitals. He is one of the California examiners for the athletic commission. During his 8-year chairmanship of the Orange County Medical Association, land and a building were acquired for the organization. He is also a member of the Public Health League of California. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Ophthalmology.

Besides through professional affiliations, Dr. Tirico also serves his area as a member of the board of directors of Mission Savings and Loan, Santa Ana. He is, or has been, a member of the Kiwanis, the Lions (since 1943), the BPOE (since 1945), and the Knights of Columbus (3rd and 4th degree). He was chairman of the Catholic Welfare Bureau for eight years and holds a certificate of merit from the Big Brothers' Assn. of Orange County. The Tirico family belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and Dr. Tirico is a member of the Archbishop's Fund, one of a total two men in Orange County in this position.

Mrs. Mary (Bennett) Tirico was a registered nurse prior to her marriage. Since coming to Orange County she has been president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Orange County Medical Society (1953-54), a former chairman and now advisory member of Orange County Nurse Recruitment, and served as Christmas Seal chairman of the Orange County Tuberculosis Association and of the Health Association for three years. She holds associate membership in Children's Home Society and Young Ladies' Institute. She is a member of St. Joseph's Altar Society and the Santa Ana Ebell Club, a past president of the St. Joseph's Hospital Guild (1960-61), and has also been active in Cub Scouts, PTA, and Red Cross. She is a member of the Orange Coast College and Fullerton JC nursing advisory committees.

Dr. and Mrs. Tirico have two children: Anthony Bennett, born in 1936 and graduated from Mater Dei High School where he played varsity football for four years; he also graduated from Menlo College and attended UCLA. After Army service he entered California Polytechnic where he is studying Agronomy. And Jeanette Marie Tirico, born in 1938, is now Mrs. Gregory Larkin Bean. She attended Santa Ana schools, the University of Hawaii, and graduated from University of California, Berkeley. She lives now in Vermont where she and her husband own and operate a hotel.



Joseph G. Tirico, M.D.



Mary (Bennett) Tirico

Dr. Tirico's hobbies include golf, photography, and traveling. He has made six trips to Europe and plans a 1962 trip around the world. Dr. and Mrs. Tirico live at 2316 N. Flower Street in Santa Ana and belong to the Santa Ana Country Club and the Palm Beach Ranch Club.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. SIEGEL

Since June 6, 1919, the date of his arrival in the Harbor area of Orange County, John A. Siegel has played a dynamic and responsible part in the structural development and organization of both the coastal communities of this county as well as the city of Tustin, in which he pioneered in the field of real estate. Many residents of Orange County have witnessed the prodigious growth of its numerous communities, but few have participated as actively as has John Siegel in the literal pouring of foundations, in the supervision of construction of landmarks which are today commonly accepted as a part of the scenery, in the actual molding and sculpturing of an entire community which today is one of the most beautiful residential areas in all of Orange County. John A. Siegel has paved the way for others in the field of well-planned communities, and continues to do so out of love and respect for an area to which he has devoted the majority of his life.

Born March 12, 1899, in Almartha, Missouri, the son of William H. Siegel and Katie (Sears) Siegel, John A. Siegel attended the public schools of both his home state of Missouri, and of Oklahoma, where he graduated from the Glencoe High School in 1916. Following his graduation from high school, Mr. Siegel worked in a variety of occupations which were primarily based on merchandising and selling. In 1919 he decided to come to California where he had heard there were ample opportunities. Eager to plant firm roots in an occupation which offered more than did selling for him, Mr. Siegel came to this county and settled in what was then the community of Harper and which is now incorporated as Costa Mesa. Four months after arriving here, in September 1919, Mr. Siegel was employed by Paul E. Kressly, a consulting engineer, and at that time the City Engineer for the city of Newport Beach. For nine years (1919-1928) John Siegel worked with Mr. Kressly, working his way up from the position of apprentice engineer to that of resident engineer, in which capacity he was in charge of supervision of some of the first installations and constructions of public improvements in the cities of Newport Beach, Balboa, Corona Del Mar, and Costa Mesa, including the first sewer system, the first paving of roads, the first water systems, and the initial work in the construction of the jetties which now effectively protect those communities from the ocean's grumblings. During his period of employment with Mr. Kressly, John Siegel was also taking correspondence courses in engineering and attending night classes at USC, which culminated in his being licensed in 1929 by the state of California as a civil engineer.

Following a political upheaval in Newport Beach in April 1928, Mr. Siegel was employed by that city as assistant city engineer under R. L. Patterson, who was employed as city engineer to replace Mr. Kressly. He served

in this capacity for the ensuing formative years of the coastal area, during which he supervised most of the outside construction and public improvements of Newport Beach, the development of Lido Isle, the erection of the Balboa Island bridges, the sea walls, and the extension of the east and west jetties. These are but a few of the major developments which occurred during Mr. Siegel's occupancy of the office of assistant city engineer, a position he held until 1942 when he resigned to accept the position of sanitary engineer at the Santa Ana Army Air Base. One year later, in 1943, Mr. Siegel was appointed to the position of civil engineer of that facility, in charge of the maintenance and construction of roads, sewer systems, runways, water supply lines, and the many other facets of sanitation and transportation facilities. In October 1945, Mr. Siegel resigned from this position to enter partnership with J. S. Raub in Costa Mesa under the name of Siegel & Raub, Engineers and Surveyors, a partnership which was instrumental in the engineering of many of the subdivisions in the Harbor area until its discontinuance in October 1947, when Mr. Siegel sold his interest to F. V. Bennett.

Concurrent with his affiliation with the Siegel & Raub firm, Mr. Siegel had been active in real estate development in the Tustin-Lemon Heights area of Orange County, and in October 1947 he ventured into that field full-time with the opening of the John A. Siegel Real Estate Co. in Tustin. A pioneer in the sales, development, and subdivision of property in the Tustin area at a time when there was only one other real estate office existent in that city, John Siegel gradually began to expand his activities, developing from a one-man office to a sales force of twelve. Much of the groundwork which Mr. Siegel did in property restrictions in those early days is responsible for the high-level type of development in that area today. Along with his real estate interests, Mr. Siegel owned and supervised the operations of large citrus acreage, which today are developed into residential and commercial sections.

John Siegel has contributed so much in the way of civic and organizational activities that it is difficult to even scratch the surface here. A past member of the Orange County Council of Boy Scouts, and the First Chairman of the Sea Scouts of Newport Harbor which he, in conjunction with former Mayor Harry Williamson, was instrumental in founding, John Siegel has participated in varying degrees in the following organizations: past president of the Exchange Club of Newport Harbor; past director for many years of the Newport Harbor Chamber of Commerce; charter member of the Newport Harbor Rotary for eleven years; charter member of the Tustin Lions Club; chairman of the Building Committee of the Community Methodist Church of Costa Mesa in 1927; chairman of the Building Committee of the Christ Church by the Sea in 1932; an office holder in the Royal Arch Masons from 1930-1935 (Santa Ana Chapter No. 73); member and past director of the Corona Del Mar Improvement Association; past director of the West Newport Beach Improvement Association; past superintendent of both the Sunday schools of the Christ Church by the Sea and the Community Methodist Church of Costa Mesa; two times director of the Costa Mesa Chamber of Commerce; nine years as member and five years as chairman of the Tustin



Catherine (Cubbon) Siegel



John A. Siegel

Elementary School Board; several years a member of the Tustin Planning Commission; an Honorary Life Member of the PTA of the Tustin Elementary Schools; a charter and life member of the exclusive Amigos Viejos; a member since 1948 of the Santa Ana Board of Realtors; past state director from the Santa Ana Board of Realtors, on state legislative and industrial committees; a member of the Board of Control of the Santa Ana Board of Realtors for several years; many years a member of the Orange County Engineers' Club as well as a secretary of that group for a time; and a past member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Siegel is also a member in both the Orange County Shrine Club and the Al Malakaih Temple; a member of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County and the Red Hill Tennis Club, of which both he and Mrs. Siegel are charter life members.

Married on June 6, 1925, to Catherine Cubbon, a life-long resident of the Santa Ana area whose family pioneered Orange County as early as 1869 as ranchers in the El Toro, Irvine, and Santa Ana areas, Mr. and Mrs. Siegel are the parents of three children: John Howell, born Feb. 10, 1928; Gary Richard, born June 30, 1935; and Patricia Catherine, born January 15, 1938.

Mrs. Siegel has also been quite active in community affairs, devoting much of her time and energy toward the welfare of her community. Born Feb. 18, 1904, the daughter of Elmer B. Cubbon (deceased) and Lillian (Peake) Cubbon, who presently resides at 2510 N. Park Blvd. in Santa Ana, Mrs. Siegel attended the public schools of Irvine and Santa Ana, graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1921 to attend UCLA. In 1925 Mrs. Siegel received her teacher's certificate from that school, following which she taught in the schools of San Bernardino, Costa Mesa, and Newport Beach, receiving during that time a life certificate from the state of California for teaching. Her activities since that time are numerous. She is a member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club, the Tustin Republican Women Federated, a past Sunday school superintendent of the Beginner Department of the Christ Church by the Sea of Newport Beach and of the Junior Department of the Costa Mesa Community Methodist Church, an active member and co-director of the PTA in the Tustin Elementary Schools, an active participant in the fund raising for the Cancer Fund, the Community Chest Heart Fund, as well as the Red Cross, a member of the Santa Ana Y.W.C.A., a past member of the California Teachers' Association, and has been very active through the years as a Sunday school teacher. She was also co-leader with Mr. Siegel of the Tustin High School Parents' Group.

The Siegels' oldest son, John H. Siegel, attended the schools of this area and subsequently graduated from USC with a degree in civil engineering in 1953. After his military service during World War II, John Siegel first completed his education, then received valuable experience with the Los Angeles Flood Control, the Orange County Flood Control, and the office of Raub & Southworth in Costa Mesa. In 1957 he and his father opened offices for the practice of civil engineering and surveying under the title of John Siegel and Co., adjacent to the real estate operation, and in 1961 he assumed control of the engineering and surveying portion of the business while his father re-

sumed control of the real estate operation. A member of the national honor fraternities, Phi Kappa Phi, Tau Beta Pi, and Chi Epsilon, John H. Siegel is now married to Jeanne Etzold; they are the parents of two children: John Winston and Jan Marie. Gary R. Siegel, the Siegels' second son, is now married to Judith Rae Staples and they are the parents of three children: Karl Frederick, Susan Ann, and Kurt Richard. Gary attended the local schools, graduating in 1953, and has completed many university extension courses in Engineering, Real Estate, and Appraising. He is presently in charge of all field surveys for John Siegel and Co. A member of the American Angus Association, Gary raises Angus cattle in Missouri and is quite active with his wife in 4-H activities, Gary presently holding the position of president of the Orange County Council. Patricia Catherine is now married to Larry Carlson Gibson, a land surveyor with John Siegel and Co. They are the parents of three children: Laurie Jean, James Charles, and Julie Lynn.

For outside interests when time permits, John A. Siegel enjoys both fishing and the raising of Angus cattle with his son Gary on their farm in Missouri. Mrs. Siegel enjoys the relaxation of music and antique collecting, possibly to counterbalance the excitement of her third and major interest, her eight grandchildren.

A strong believer in individual responsibility and the capitalist system of free enterprise, John A. Siegel has proven that with enough will and determination, spiced with a sense of humor and a love of activity, a man can do almost anything he sets his mind to doing in this 20th Century, United States.

JOHN WINTERBOURNE

It is impossible to calculate the good which John Winterbourne has effected since his arrival in Orange County in 1923, for his tangible accomplishments do not nearly tell the story of the inspiration this man has been to the countless people he has known and helped throughout the years.

Born on July 25, 1870, in Junction City, Kansas, John Winterbourne is the son of George and Elizabeth (Titcomb) Winterbourne, both of whom came to Kansas from their native home of London, England, in 1870. John Winterbourne received both his elementary and high school educations in Kansas where, upon graduating from high school, he enrolled at Baldwin City University. After spending one year at this school, Mr. Winterbourne attended the Simpson Methodist College of Indianola, Iowa, from which he graduated in 1900. During the time he attended school Mr. Winterbourne was ordained a Deacon, and on September 20, 1903, he was ordained an Elder of the Methodist Church. During the years which followed, Mr. Winterbourne served as pastor to a number of churches in both Colorado and Iowa, and was active as well with the Y.M.C.A. for which he acted as a hut secretary for one year in France, and as state representative for two years in Colorado.

Married on April 25, 1894, to Edith May Barger, a native of Iowa and now deceased, John Winterbourne is the father of seven children: Dale E., born March 18, 1895; Frank L., born April 23, 1897; Dorothy E., born June 24, 1900, who died as an infant; Ellen May, born December 19, 1901; Helen Edith, born March 25, 1904; John W., born November 16, 1906; and William, who was born on March 1, 1908.

Upon the discharge of his two eldest sons from the United States Army, Mr. Winterbourne decided to move to California to give them some much needed help, and so in 1923 he left his pastorate to purchase the *Tustin News* of this area which he and his two boys proceeded to operate for one year. In 1924, after selling the *Tustin* paper, Mr. Winterbourne founded the *Costa Mesa Herald* which he continued to operate until the continuous appeals from the Methodist Church that he either return to the position of pastor in Iowa or take up some activity more compatible with his religious training, caused him to sell the newspaper in Costa Mesa and to organize the Orange County Branch of the Good Will Industries. In the formative years of the Good Will Industries in Orange County, Mr. Winterbourne worked under the control of the Los Angeles Good Will; however, in 1926, the Orange County Branch was incorporated, giving Mr. Winterbourne an independent hand in that organization's activities and development. In the next few years, Good Will Industries expanded from its original building at East 4th Street in Santa Ana to include locations in most of the cities of Orange County, including Huntington Beach, Stanton, Anaheim, and Fullerton. At the advent of the Depression, Mr. Winterbourne was asked by the County of Orange to aid the many people of this area who had been hard hit and were in need of work. He immediately acted by first making arrangements with Weber Bakery to donate four-day-old bread, with Excelsior Dairy to give skim milk, and with the fishermen of the coast to supply him with fish. Mr. Winterbourne also established a garden in South Santa Ana which supplied free food for the unemployed. The next problem was the scarcity of employment, and so the Good Will Yard was established, paying the unemployed \$2.00 daily to cut wood, which was sold to residents in this area as firewood. During the difficult years of that time, Mr. Winterbourne aided, in every possible way, the handicapped of this area, a practice which the Good Will has continued through the many years of its service to the communities of Orange County. John Winterbourne retired from service with the Good Will Industries at the age of sixty-five, a number of years after turning the control of the Orange County Good Will over to the Los Angeles district. Since that time, Mr. Winterbourne has occupied his time with church activity and other benevolent work. He has also done some speculation in real estate.

"What you do for yourself, dies with you. What you do for others, lives forever." This is the philosophy which has been the motivational impulse behind all of Mr. Winterbourne's activities during his full and charitable life. It is a rich philosophy, deeply humanistic, and indicative of a deeply spiritual and generous character, the character of John Winterbourne.

DR. OSWALD S. SPECHT

Born April 5, 1903, in New Home, North Dakota, Oswald S. Specht is the son of Frederick George and Eva (Sperling) Specht. His father was a native of Germany while his mother was originally from South Dakota.

Dr. Specht received his primary and high school education at Campion Academy in Loveland, Colo., graduating in 1921 to attend Union College of Lincoln, Neb., from which he graduated with his B.A. degree in 1927. Following his graduation from Union College, Dr. Specht entered the teaching profession and was employed by Inter-Mountain Academy in Grand Valley, Colo., as a science and mathematics teacher. Following his work at this school, Dr. Specht began teaching at Forest Lake Academy in Maitland, Fla., where he served, aside from his teaching duties, as dean of boys. From 1935 until 1938, Dr. Specht taught mathematics as a member of the faculty of Union College. Meantime he completed two years' graduate work in physics and mathematics, receiving his M.A. from the University of Nebraska in 1936.

Having always been interested in medicine, Oswald Specht had considered being a physician, but as one of six children in his family he was unable to afford the expense of medical school; now, after eleven years of teaching, he decided to attend medical school. Four years later, in 1942, he graduated from Loma Linda University, interning at that time at the Los Angeles County Hospital where he also served as a pathology resident. In November 1943, Dr. Specht began his practice in Garden Grove, Calif., and since that time he has served on the staffs of most of the Orange County Hospitals, including St. Joseph's, Santa Ana Community, Doctor's, Palm Harbor, Anaheim Memorial, Westminster, and Orange County General Hospital. A prominent physician in the Orange County area, Dr. Specht has become an integral part of the medical growth of his community.

Aside from his medical practice which keeps him extremely busy, Dr. Specht has managed to engage in many organizational activities. He is a member of the Orange County, Calif., and American Medical Associations, and the Orange County, Calif., and American Academies of General Practice. Dr. Specht is presently a delegate from Orange County to the California Medical Association, a member of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, and has served in the past as president of the Orange County Academy of General Practice and chairman of the staff of St. Joseph Hospital. A member of the Lions Club since 1944, Dr. Specht has been a member of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce since 1946 and is a member of that organization's professional committee.

Dr. Oswald S. Specht was married Aug. 14, 1929, to Janice McCormack, a native of Warren, Ill., and is the father of two children: Marcia Janice, born in 1930, now married to Fritz Guy, a member of the faculty of La Sierra College; and Lenore Phyllis, born in 1931.

The Specht family are members of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church and are all extremely active within their religion. Dr. Specht is the first Elder of this church, which he has belonged to since 1944, and has served in a

number of capacities for the church, including Sabbath school teacher since 1944, a member of the church school board since 1945, chairman of that board for two years, and chairman of the Building and Finance Committee for the new church. Herself an enthusiastic participant in church affairs, Mrs. Specht has served as Head Deaconess in the church for many years and has been superintendent of Sabbath schools for some time.

In his spare time, Dr. Specht enjoys a diversified range of outside activities. He is an amateur photographer, a lapidary, enjoys both hiking and astronomy, and attempts to find time each year to travel through the United States and Canada.

L. AGNES WARE STANLEY

Dedicated on July 1, 1959, the Agnes Ware Stanley School of Garden Grove Elementary School District was named for the oldest living native resident of Garden Grove, L. Agnes Ware Stanley, who was born in 1877, the year of the founding of Garden Grove city, on the forty acres her father, Edward Ware, had purchased in 1876. Mrs. Stanley has lived for the majority of her eighty-five years on the same property on which she was born. The school is located on 7½ acres of the Stanley ranch.

As a child, Agnes Ware Stanley attended the local grammar school, receiving her high school education in Santa Ana as it was the closest high school at that time. She was one of the members of the ninth grade who later formed the Auld Lang Syne Club, the bimonthly meetings of which she has been attending since that time. Upon graduating from high school, Mrs. Stanley attended the State Normal School at Los Angeles from which she received her teacher's certificate, and thence began the practice of teaching in Garden Grove. During her two years of teaching, she became acquainted with the Stanley family who had moved to the Santa Ana area from North Carolina. The Stanley's son Arthur came here, on two visits, from Florida. Agnes met him and they were married in 1905 on the forty acre ranch which her parents had purchased before she was born.

Following their marriage, Agnes and her husband moved to Florida where Mr. Stanley was employed by the Post Office Department in 1912. Mr. Stanley was transferred to Washington, D. C., and in 1916 to Berkeley, Calif., where the Stanleys lived until, due to Mr. Ware's ill health, they moved south to Garden Grove to help on the home farm. Unfortunately Mr. Ware did not recover and, since Agnes' mother had died previously, the Ware ranch on which Agnes had been born was now hers. From that time until Mr. Stanley's death in 1945, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley worked the ranch which was bequeathed to her, farming citrus and walnuts. Mrs. Stanley's son, Emerson, who had been born in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1906, now lives on an acre of the old homesite with his wife and child, adjacent to the home in which Agnes Stanley is presently residing, the home which her father built in 1892, the home in which she was married and in which she has spent most of her years in the community of Garden Grove.



L. Agnes (Ware) Stanley



Emerson W. Stanley

A member of the Friend's Church of Garden Grove, Agnes and Arthur Stanley were active in the work of the church until Arthur's sickness and death. They were clerks of the monthly business meeting, teachers of the women's and men's Bible classes and other activities. For seventeen years Agnes was treasurer of the Missionary Society. She was a member of the Missionary Society of her church, a member of the W.C.T.U. of Garden Grove, and the Orange County Audubon Society.

There have been many changes in Garden Grove since the day of Agnes Ware Stanley's birth; however, though many requests have been made for her property by developers, Agnes is loath to part with it, for it has been such a important part of her life. There is still a part of the early days of Garden Grove kept alive in that tradition which is inherent in Agnes Stanley's character, the graciousness and vitality of another age.

DONALD R. ANDERSON

There is scarcely a street in Santa Ana that does not boast an Anderson-built home. For more than forty years, since 1921, Andersons — father and son — have been building custom homes in the city. The business has been known as Don R. Anderson, General Contracting, since the retirement of the father, V. J. Anderson, in 1960.

Donald R. Anderson, the son of Victor J. and Alma (Lindahl) Anderson, was born at Storm Lake, Iowa, on April 18, 1921, and brought to Santa Ana by his parents that same year. His father, a native of Des Moines, Ia., had been a contractor in his home state and continued in that field in California, specializing in custom homes and light commercial building, becoming very well-known in Santa Ana.

After attending Santa Ana Schools and graduating from Junior College, Don Anderson entered the U.S. Navy in 1942 as a carpenter's mate. He served in the Pacific Theater of Operations. After his separation from the Navy, he returned to the V. J. Anderson company as unofficial partner. Growing up in the building trade as he did, under the excellent tutelage of his father, Don Anderson has become a contractor of great skill and fine reputation, continuing the Anderson tradition of custom home building and light commercial construction. However, though the quality of work remains the same, some concessions must be made to the changing times; specialization has entered construction and Mr. Anderson does not maintain an all-around crew, but hires the proper men as necessary for each job. Another sign of the times is the increase in demand for extensive remodeling on existing homes, as owners, realizing that land costs are rising, prefer to modernize or add to their homes rather than relocate.

Don Anderson is a member of the National Home Improvement Council and the American Building Contractors' Association.

Mrs. Anderson, the former Mary Allene Johnston, is a third generation Californian, born in Long Beach. Her maternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Porter, came to Orange County by covered wagon from South

Carolina. He was one of the advocates of the establishment of Anaheim Union Water Co. His son, Arthur Porter, was a well-known Placentia rancher, and Mrs. Anderson's mother Marie (Porter) Johnston, was born in Placentia and grew up with the Kraemers, the Wagners, and other old families. Marie (Porter) Johnston still lives in Santa Ana. Mrs. Anderson's father, Alvin Banks Johnston, was instrumental in the development of the Signal Hill oil fields.

Don and Mary (Johnston) Anderson met while he was attending junior college and she was a student at Anaheim High School. They were married in Anaheim on Feb. 10, 1942, and Mrs. Anderson was employed at the Santa Ana Air Base while her husband was in the Service. The Andersons have a son and a daughter: Judith Dawn (Anderson) Bone, born July 9, 1943, and David Richard Anderson, born Aug. 7, 1948. Their grandson, Michael Donald Bone, was born Dec. 8, 1962.

Don Anderson is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Masonic Lodge No. 241, the Consistory, and the Shrine, Al Malaikah Temple. He is a member of the Orange County Shrine Club. He was master councilor of De Molay in Santa Ana in 1939. As a boy Mr. Anderson was active in Scouting and as an adult has been somewhat active as a Boy Scout councilor. He is a member of the Santa Ana 2nd Guessers Club. The Andersons are members of the Methodist Church in Santa Ana.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have brothers and sisters living in Southern California: J. Roger Anderson in Santa Ana and Fern (Anderson) Fritz in Whittier; and Beverly (Johnston) Lewellyn in Brea, Jean Johnston in Lancaster, and Bill Johnston in Costa Mesa.

An avid deep-sea fisherman, Don Anderson heads for the ocean' when time permits, rather unfrequently these days. However, a few hours after his son was born in 1948 he caught the biggest albacore he's ever landed. A delightful family hobby has been the raising of toy poodles. Mrs. Anderson is exceptionally fond of dogs and the family has raised about seventeen; three toy poodles are permanent members of the household.

GLENN S. WARNER

One of Glenn S. Warner's greatest interests is the preservation of the traditions and history of California, a task to which he devotes much time through the Native Sons of the Golden West, an organization in which he has held office for eighteen of his twenty years of membership. Mr. Warner's interest in this great state is a very personal one. He was born in Santa Ana in 1894, the son of parents who settled in Orange County in 1876, well before the county attracted the great influx of population in the late 1880's.

Glenn S. Warner's father was Charles Henry Warner of Kalamazoo, Mich., a Civil War veteran who boarded the Union Pacific to Sacramento, shortly after the line was opened. In 1876 Los Angeles had no Transcontinental Railroad, so Charles Warner brought his bride by ship from San Francisco to San Pedro, then by narrow-gauge railway to Los Angeles and from there out to Anaheim. The trip took twenty-two days.



Glenn S. Warner



Jane (Skegg) Warner

C. H. Warner went to work on the Westminster ranch of Mr. McPherson, a teacher at Westminster who was recently widowed. Young Mrs. Warner cared for the McPherson children while her husband tended the ranch. Four years later, in 1880 C. H. Warner purchased 110 acres at Hazzard Avenue, extending from 17th St. to 1st St. west of Brookhurst. On this ranch Glenn Warner was born Aug. 6, 1894, the seventh of his parents' nine children, three girls and six boys. C. H. Warner raised grain and other crops on his ranch for the next fifty-six years. He passed away in 1936; his wife passed away in 1945.

Meanwhile Glenn Warner graduated from Bolsa School in 1910, worked for various ranchers, farmed his father's place for a time, and attended Santa Ana High School evening classes. But in 1920 Glenn Warner entered the building business, specializing in interior tiling, in which he was to remain for forty-one years, probably one of the oldest people in the tile business in Southern California. He first entered building with his brother-in-law in Long Beach and from 1921 worked in Orange County, mostly private housing. Glenn S. Warner & Sons, in Santa Ana for so many years, has been carried on by both of Mr. Warner's sons since his retirement in 1961.

Glenn S. Warner became a member of Native Sons of the Golden West in 1941 and has progressed through all the chairs of Santa Ana Parlor No. 74. Since Orange County was one of the first areas visited by the founders of the missions, as president of the Santa Ana Parlor in 1950, Mr. Warner had the honor of leading the second division of the Centennial Parade in San Francisco that year. The first division was led by the Governor and the militia. In the interval since 1950 Mr. Warner was district deputy grand president for several years, served as treasurer of the State Grand Parlor at Disneyland in 1962, and is 1962 financial secretary for the Santa Ana parlor, an office he has held for the past five years.

A Scoutmaster for twelve years, Mr. Warner started Boy Scout Troop No. 24 in Santa Ana in 1927 and continued with the troop through 1929. In 1937 he took over Troop No. 32 in Tustin and remained as Scoutmaster until 1946. He is the recipient of the Scoutmaster's Key.

The late Mrs. Warner was the former Jane Skegg of Marshaltown, Ia., daughter of James Skegg of Manchester, England, and Mary (Carberry) Skegg of Wisconsin. Glenn and Jane (Skegg) Warner were married in Ames, Ia., Aug. 29, 1923. Mrs. Warner passed away two days after their thirty-eighth wedding anniversary, on Aug. 31, 1961. A son Stephen was born to Jane and Glenn Warner Aug. 27, 1924. An elder son, Leonard L., was born Dec. 7, 1918, to Glenn Warner and his first wife, the former Ethel Tripp of Garden Grove. Glenn Warner has four grandsons and two granddaughters.

Mrs. (Jane Skegg) Warner was a charter member of P.E.O., JJ Chapter, a past chapter president, and held all chapter offices. She was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah in Santa Ana in which she was very active in former years.

A man of many interests, Mr. Warner has been a beekeeper for fifty years, an art he learned from J. E. Pleasants, editor of the Orange County

history published in 1931. Mr. Warner also enjoys bowling, hunting, and fishing. He used to fish at Huntington Beach when it was known as Pacific City.

ALEXANDER FRAME LAMBIE

A little bit of Scotland came to Orange County in 1953 in the person of Alec Lambie, an exceptionally skilled young Scots craftsman. His Alec Lambie Dental Lab, associated with Orange County Dental Laboratory in Santa Ana's Spurgeon Building, is the only lab of its type in the county that specializes in crown and bridge work. Alec Lambie Dental Lab, which employs three persons besides Mr. Lambie, also specializes in cast gold partial plates, handling work for more than forty dentists throughout the area.

Alexander Frame Lambie was born in his mother's birthplace, Lanark, Scotland, on August 6, 1927, the youngest of five children of Joseph and Annie (Core) Lambie. His father, a native of Mauchlin, Scotland, is now retired from his position of maintenance engineer in a hosiery manufacturing plant in Scotland. One of Alec Lambie's brothers was killed at sea in World War II; another brother lives in Australia.

After receiving his elementary and secondary education in Lanark schools, Alec Lambie served a five-year apprenticeship in a dental laboratory in Lanark. Mr. Lambie served in the Royal Army Pay Corps from 1946 to 1948 in both Scotland and England, then returned to his work in Lanark until coming to the United States in 1952.

First arriving in Chicago in 1952, Mr. Lambie spent ten weeks in Rockford, Ill., then moved to Compton, Calif., and was employed at Gannis Dental Lab in Long Beach for a little over a year. On coming to Santa Ana in October 1953, he purchased a two-third interest in the existing Orange County Dental Laboratory and has since operated it as the Alec Lambie Dental Lab. Mr. Lambie is a member of the Southern California Dental Laboratory Association, an affiliate of the National Dental Laboratory Association.

When Alec Lambie went to Scotland in August 1958 he met the former Christine Lindsay Walker, a native of Wishaw, Scotland. Mr. Lambie again visited Scotland in May 1959 and his fiancée came to the United States the following August. Alec and Christine Lambie were married in Santa Ana a week later, September 3, 1959. Mrs. Lambie is active in her husband's business, handling the bookkeeping and the secretarial duties. Shortly after their son, Gavin Walker Lambie, was born on Oct. 8, 1961, the Lambies returned to Scotland for his christening. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

For recreation Alec Lambie enjoys swimming and an occasional game of golf.

A positive thinker, Mr. Lambie senses the creative character of an aspiring attitude. He has discovered in practice the value of self-assurance.

GLENN W. PHILLIPS

Through hard work and ability Glenn W. Phillips has developed the Phillips Linoleum Company into the successful business it is today. He learned the trade as a youth and is able now to take pride in the fact that he has become one of the top men in this field. In the relatively short period of fifteen years in Santa Ana he has become well known for his quality work.

Glenn W. Phillips was born on June 13, 1928, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, one of two children of DeVon and Harriett (Thomas) Phillips, both natives of Indiana. The family moved to Monrovia, Calif., in 1929 where DeVon Phillips entered the appliance business and was a member of the police force for ten years. In 1940 they came to Orange County. Glenn Phillips attended elementary school in Monrovia, graduated from Garden Grove High School, and attended Long Beach State College.

Upon his graduation from high school, Mr. Phillips obtained a position with the Charles E. Rummell Linoleum Co. in Santa Ana. He stayed with them for two years learning the fundamentals of the floor covering trade. The next four years this personable and determined young man spent in the employ of the Ross-Howe Linoleum store on 17th St. Then he established his own business, Phillips Linoleum, at 111 E. St. Andrews. He remained at that address until July 1962 when he moved to the present location, 2030 S. Main St., Santa Ana. This is a new shop, extremely modern, with all the major lines of material and a skillful staff of highly trained specialists. They are equipped to do residential and commercial as well as industrial floors and guarantee all their workmanship. Mr. Phillips, a competent, serious businessman, serves all of Orange County, specializing in custom work both residential and industrial, and is capable of solving the most difficult flooring problems. Among the countless examples of his work in the area is the Hoag Hospital, and he will also do the new building in the Orange County Hospital. Mr. Phillips is currently president of the Orange County Floor Covering Contractors' Association.

On July 23, 1960, in Newport Beach, Calif., Glenn Phillips married the former Gerry Gartin, daughter of Lotus and Hortense (Orcutt) Gartin. Mrs. Phillips is a Whittier College graduate and taught kindergarten for eight years in the Corona Del Mar school system. She has one brother, Robert Gartin. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have one adopted daughter, Dianna Beth Phillips, born Oct. 22, 1961. Mr. Phillips has two children by a previous marriage, Glennda Jean Phillips, born May 18, 1952, and Jimmy Lloyd Phillips, born Sept. 11, 1944, who is now serving in the U.S. Navy, stationed at San Diego.

The Phillips family is affiliated with the United Presbyterian Church. Glenn Phillips is a member of the Santa Ana Lions Club and formerly of the Twenty-Thirty Club. Gerry Phillips is a member of the Santa Ana Ebells.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips own their own boat and both enjoy water skiing. They also find diversion with bridge groups in their leisure time.

ROBERT C. THOMAS

A descendant of an old Missouri family, Mr. Thomas takes pride in that he can trace his family back to the year 1714. Of sturdy pioneer stock, they were among those who traveled westward, conquering mountains and plains and overcoming incredible hardships with courage and covered wagons, settling in the area now known as Missouri. His grandfather has told him of their experiences walking beside their covered wagon all the way from Carolina to Missouri. He himself came to Orange County with his family in 1942.

After World War II Mr. Thomas was employed by the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Docking Corp. at San Pedro, now the Todd Shipbuilding and Dry Docking Corp. In the summer of 1946 he established the C.&T. Electric Co. in Newport with D. W. Clark. After his partner's death in 1949, Mr. Thomas moved to Santa Ana where he established the Thomas Electric Company, located at 1334 E. Fourth Street. The business specializes in motors and controls, they have large assignments of work for the Pacific Telephone Co.; they work for large industrial plants, and do repair work for the old-timers in the County of Orange. At present they are wiring the seventh floor of the Union Bank Building for the Pacific Telephone Co. as its display and sales promotion center.

Robert C. Thomas was born July 23, 1916, at Mount View, Missouri, the son of John Wesley Thomas and Bessie Viola (Koonce) Thomas, both of Missouri. His elementary education was obtained in Oklahoma, and in 1935 he was graduated from Chandler High School, at Chandler, Okla. Then followed two years at Junior A & M in Tishomingo, Okla., and one year at Central State College, just outside Oklahoma City.

In 1944 Mr. Thomas enlisted in the U.S. Army Infantry at Ft. MacArthur, San Pedro, and finished his tour of duty in 1946 with the 592nd Amphibious Engineers Corps as an electrician. His unit was awarded a citation for the large number of landings in the Philippines.

His marriage to Edna R. Goodbary took place in Oklahoma in 1938. Born in Oklahoma, Mrs. Thomas is the daughter of James Russell Goodbary of Iowa, and Martha Ann (Shoop) Goodbary, of Missouri. Robert and Edna Thomas are the parents of a daughter and son. Roberta Ann (Thomas) Cozad, R.N., born May 21, 1939, is a surgical nurse at Palm Harbor Hospital. She was a member of Orange Coast College's first graduating class in nursing in August 1960, completing a two-year registered nurse and an associate of arts course in two years. Of the twenty-five who entered the program, only fifteen succeeded in completing requirements for the R.N. degree. Robert Christopher, Jr., was born July 4, 1953. He has been a Cub Scout since 1960 — Den No. 5, Pack No. 14, Santiago District — and Mrs. Thomas is den mother while Mr. Thomas is pack committee chairman. Mrs. Thomas was very active during the years between 1949 and 1951 when Roberta was a Girl Scout. Their four-year-old granddaughter, Celane Renee Cozad, is the fourth generation of the Cozad family living in Orange County. The Thomas family have a "home away from home" located six miles north of Yucca Valley and they also own business property there.

Mrs. Thomas is civic minded, and because of her interest she has been very active in promoting the success of the various fund drives in her community. She is a member of Eastern Star, Chapter No. 389. The family attends Friends Church in Garden Grove. Mr. Thomas is a member of Toastmaster No. 15, and the Masonic Lodge Silver Cord No. 505. He has been a member of the Toastmasters since 1951 and was its president in 1955. Since the age of ten Mr. Thomas has felt a definite urge toward the world of electricity, and his present business is a fulfillment of that ambition and is still his only hobby.

ALBERT R. (RAY) BRADLEY

It was only natural that Albert R. (Ray) Bradley enter the building trade, for tracing the O'Balcain family (the Irish equivalent of Bradley) to Ireland as early as 735 A.D., one finds that their descendants have either been educators or builders. Admirably furthering his ancestors' tradition in Orange County, Albert R. (Ray) Bradley is today one of the foremost representatives of the building trade in this area, an area to which he came on December 16, 1952.

Born on December 29, 1927, in Inkster, Michigan, Albert R. (Ray) Bradley is the son of Samuel J. and Elsie M. (Warman) Bradley, his father a native of Rochester, his mother, of London. Mr. Bradley was initiated in the craft of carpentering at an early age while attending Inkster Elementary School, and later Fordson High School in Dearborn, Mich. He worked during that time with his uncle — evenings, week-ends and summers — gaining invaluable experience at an age when most boys are concerned with more carefree enterprises. Directly following his graduation from high school in 1944, Mr. Bradley went into service with the U.S. Marine Corps with which he remained until being discharged in 1946. He returned to Wayne County, Mich., and began building custom homes, ranging in price from \$8,000 to \$18,000, continuing with that activity until coming to Orange County in 1952. While looking for work in the area, Mr. Bradley met Bill Sides who hired him as a carpenter in January 1953. In one year he was promoted to foreman of the residential and commercial construction Mr. Sides' firm was doing in the area, a position he maintained until late 1956 when he formed his own company. Primarily confining his activities in the first year to the construction of residential properties, Mr. Bradley later changed his field of interest to the commercial area of construction. His reputation as a contractor rapidly growing, Mr. Bradley in 1961 began working together with Bill Sides, his former employer, a partnership which was legalized in January 1962. Still concentrating on commercial development, with occasional residential projects, Albert R. (Ray) Bradley and Bill Sides are planning optimistically for a successful future in Orange County.

A member of the executive committee of the American Building Contractors' Association of Los Angeles for the past three years, as well as past treasurer, a member of the board of directors and 1962 president of the

Orange County Builders' Association, Mr. Bradley is also a management member of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee of Orange County, a member of the Anaheim Elks Lodge No. 1345 and the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Assn.

Mr. Bradley was married on December 27, 1952, eleven days following his arrival to Orange County, to Evelyn Shirley Schmidt, whose parents brought her to this country from Germany via Canada in 1930. The Bradleys first met in 1947 when they both were on vacation in Canada. They are the parents of three children: Mark James, born June 6, 1955; Deborah Ann, born September 28, 1957; and Laura Mae, who was born on July 11, 1960. Mrs. Bradley, though kept quite busy with her household chores, does participate in the affairs of the P.T.A. She also enjoys attending the builders' conventions with Mr. Bradley.

For recreation, Albert R. (Ray) Bradley enjoys bowling, archery, flying, informative reading, and above all, outings with his family.

LUTHER C. DAVISON, M.D.

For twenty-seven years a respected physician in the community of Santa Ana, Dr. Luther C. Davison was born on November 29, 1908, in Oakland, Oregon, the son of William and Ida (Cooper) Davison, his father a native of New Hampshshire, England, his mother of Virginia.

Dr. Davison attended the public schools of Oakland, graduating from high school in 1926. He then enrolled at the University of Oregon, from which he received his B.A. degree in 1930 and in 1934, his M.D. degree. It was following his graduation from medical school that Dr. Davison came to Orange County as an intern at the Orange County General Hospital. He remained there for one year and then served for six months as physician for the company constructing Boulder Dam. Leaving that organization in the latter part of 1936, Dr. Davison returned to Orange County and initiated his general practice at 616 W. 4th St., Santa Ana, the practice in which he has been actively engaged since that time.

Apart from the outstanding contributions he has made to his community professionally, Dr. Davison has also served Santa Ana through his civic interests. He has been active in the past as a merit badge counselor with the Boy Scouts of America, and for the past four years has served as a member of the board of the First Christian Church of Santa Ana. Dr. Davison is also a respected member of the Shrine of Los Angeles, and the American, California, and Orange County medical associations.

Dr. Luther Davison was married on August 17, 1935, to Hazel Wheeler, a native of Washington. Mrs. Davison has also served her community well through her organizational activities. She has served as finance chairman of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club as well as in various other capacities with both the senior and junior branches of that group. Mrs. Davison has also been an active participant of the P.T.A.'s affairs and has received outstanding awards for her china painting.

The Davisons are the parents of two sons: Luther, Jr., born June 6, 1936; and John, who was born on August 25, 1942. Luther, now married to Judy Cloyd, and the father of one son Robert, is the owner and operator of a service station in this vicinity. John has been greatly interested in Scouting activities. An Eagle Scout himself, John has served in various leadership capacities with the Explorer Scouts, and was honored to attend, as one of twelve from Orange County, the Golden Jubilee held in England.

Dr. and Mrs. Davison presently reside at their lovely home at 2337 Westwood, Santa Ana.

REVEREND ROBERT HAROLD SCHULLER

It was in 1955 that Reverend Robert Harold Schuller came to Orange County and with a mere \$500 established the first drive-in church of this area. Since that humble beginning seven years ago, the Garden Grove Community Church has realized a miraculous growth — from the snack-bar roof of the Orange Drive-In Theatre, to its present location, a magnificent sanctuary in Garden Grove where 2,500 people can be accommodated at one service. This miracle has been a dream come true for Reverend Schuller, a man of imagination, devotion and, above all, a deep faith in God and in his fellow man.

Reverend Robert Schuller was born in the farming country of Alton, Iowa, on Sept. 16, 1926, the son of Anthony and Jennie (Beltman) Schuller, both natives of Iowa. He received his elementary schooling in Alton, later attending Newkirk High School from which he graduated in 1943. After high school, Reverend Schuller enrolled at Hope College where in 1947 he received his B.A. degree. He had always desired to enter the ministry, for when only a boy four years of age he had been challenged by his uncle, Dr. Henry Beltman, a missionary to China, to follow this calling. From that time and throughout his years of education, Reverend Schuller prayed that he might become a minister. Thus upon graduating from Hope College he enrolled at the Western Theological Seminary; he graduated with his B.D. in 1950. He then became minister of the Ivanhoe Reformed Church in Chicago, remaining there until 1955 when he was sent to Orange County to begin a new church.

Affiliated with the oldest Protestant denomination with a continuous ministry in the United States, the Reformed Church in America, the Garden Grove Community Church held its first service on March 27, 1955, with a wooden cross and altar, a microphone, and a well mortgaged electronic organ that was pulled on a trailer and played by Mrs. Schuller, all atop the roof of the snack bar of the Orange Drive-In Theatre. The congregation grew steadily. One and a half years later the beautiful chapel of the Garden Grove Community Church was dedicated on two acres of land in Garden Grove. Services were held in both the chapel and at the drive-in theatre until it was decided by the congregation in 1958 to merge the two church groups in a new and imaginative church building, a "walk-in drive-in" church where one could worship in the traditional church pew or in the privacy of his own car,



Garden Grove Community Church — insert: Rev. Robert Harold Schuller

both services being conducted simultaneously. And so in 1960, after a great deal of planning and preparation, the first portion of that master plan was completed at the ten acre site which had been purchased at 12141 Lewis, Garden Grove. Today the Garden Grove Community Church stands as one of the most beautiful, imaginatively designed churches in the whole of Orange County, a structure people from all parts of the world have come to see. Nearly 1000 people can be seated within the sanctuary, while another 1,500 can worship at the same time in the drive-in section of the church. Huge sections of the east wall of the church slide open electrically, allowing the minister in his pulpit a clear view not only of the worshippers in the sanctuary but of all cars in the drive-in church. Presently the largest reformed church on the West Coast, the Garden Grove Community Church plans ambitiously for the future; these plans, Reverend Schuller is sure, will further provide for the spiritual needs of thousands of families who need help.

RAY L. De WITT

One of the dynamic young men who has made Orange County the center for his business and civic activities, Ray L. DeWitt was born on November 11, 1933, in Rapid City, South Dakota, the son of Charles W. and Alepha (Wells) DeWitt, his father a native of Iowa, his mother, of Wyoming. Charles De Witt, formerly a farmer in South Dakota, came to Orange County with his family in 1937. He first worked for the Mayberry Ranch in Irvine until 1939, when he was employed by Vultee. In 1943 Mr. DeWitt, Sr. left Vultee, purchased a truck and entered the rock and gravel hauling business in which he remained until 1954, at which time he moved to Wyoming and bought a sheep ranch. He is presently working with Ray.

Ray DeWitt attended the Lincoln and Fitz schools of Garden Grove, and graduated from Garden Grove High School in 1951. Following the completion of his high school education, he became a driver for a ready-mix firm. In 1957 Ray became active in cement contracting, both residential and commercial, a trade he left in June 1958 to go to work for Charles Pearson, hauling telephone equipment throughout Southern California. It was August 1960, after suffering a broken leg inflicted while playing ball, that Ray purchased the gas station at 11162 Garden Grove Blvd. in Garden Grove, the gas station which he is presently operating under the name of Ray DeWitt Chevron Service.

A member of the Elks Lodge No. 1952, Ray DeWitt has been a participant in numerous activities within that organization. An excellent softball player, in high school and for the First Methodist Church in Garden Grove, Mr. DeWitt joined the Garden Grove Elks team in 1959, a team which placed second in the All Cities Tournament in 1960. He was also presently a member of the bowling committee of the Elks, and the overseer of that organization's TEEN-AGE CAR CLUB. In high school Ray DeWitt was a member of the Student Body Commission, as well as the Y.M.C.A. Today he is also one of the younger members of the Garden Grove C of C.

Ray DeWitt was married on November 14, 1953, to Patricia Orr, a native of Rhode Island. Mrs. DeWitt has also been quite active, both in high school and with the Emblem Club of the Garden Grove Elks. Her mother, Mrs. Emma Orr, has been associated with the Carl Harvey School for handicapped and retarded children. While in high school Patricia DeWitt served as president of the G.A.A. in her senior year. For her outstanding achievements in both athletic and academic fields, (Golden Fleece, Honor Society, Secretary of Girls' League) she was awarded a trophy by the Garden Grove High School the year in which she graduated, 1953. Today, Patricia works as a medical assistant and bookkeeper for two prominent obstetricians in Garden Grove. She is also an outstanding bowler (172 average), and has won many tournaments. She is also a member of the W.I.B.C. 600 Club.

For relaxation, Ray DeWitt enjoys assembling replicas, in exacting detail, of well-known automobiles, both antiques and present-day models. He and his wife are members of the Alamitos Friends Church.

RUSSELL R. CALDWELL

A prominent resident of Orange County since 1921 in both the lumber business and the field of agriculture, Russell R. Caldwell was born on November 13, 1892, in Swanton, Nebraska, the son of Schuyler C. and Elizabeth (Neiswanger) Caldwell, his father a native of Kansas, his mother, of Iowa.

Russell Caldwell attended the schools of his native community, Swanton, Neb., and upon graduating from high school he attended Otterbein College of Westerville, Ohio. Schuyler Caldwell was a well-respected farmer and banker in Nebraska, and prior to coming to Orange County in 1921 Russell Caldwell worked with him in these endeavors. Following his arrival in Orange County, Mr. Caldwell went to work for Barr Lumber Company, a firm with which he remained for twenty-four years until retiring in 1945. Upon retiring he traveled for a time and then accepted the position of secretary for the Orange Chamber of Commerce, which he held until 1948 and his second retirement. A man who has always thrived on activity, Russell Caldwell could not remain inactive for long, and in 1949 he again went to work, at that time for Ward & Harrington Lumber Company, where he remained until "retiring" for the third time, in 1950. In 1951 Mr. Caldwell came out of retirement once more as purchasing agent for Curran Lumber Company, the capacity in which he served that firm until his final retirement in 1961.

Concurrent with his activity in the lumber business, Mr. Caldwell also ranched the twelve acres he purchased in 1931 from the James H. Rice family in Tustin. The site on which his present home stands, a spacious, Cape-Cod colonial home, was once inhabited by a seventeen-room house which Mr. Caldwell had dismantled. On the remaining eight acres of his property Mr. Caldwell continues to ranch some of the finest oranges and avocados to be produced in this area.

Russell Caldwell has been an active member of the Tustin Farm Bureau for over thirty years. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Lions

Club in Orange, an organization of which he served as president in 1940-41. He has also been a member of the Red Hill Breakfast Club.

Russell Caldwell was married on September 17, 1919, to Eunice L. Taylor, a native of Benedict, Neb., and a graduate, with her B.S. degree in home economics, of the University of Nebraska. During World War II Mrs. Caldwell served as an instructor at the School Community Cannery in Tustin, and prior to her marriage she had taught in the schools of both Nebraska and Missouri. An active member for many years of the home department of the Tustin Farm Bureau, Mrs. Caldwell is also a member of the P.E.O., the P.T.A. and the Tustin Book Club. She and her husband have both been longtime members of the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana. They are the parents of one son, Ronald T. Caldwell, who was born on January 7, 1929. Ronald, a graduate with his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Cal Tech in Pasadena, is presently employed as a chemical engineer with Garrett Airesearch in Phoenix, Arizona. He is married to Carol Fischer, and they are the parents of two sons, Norman Lee and William Arthur Russell.

For recreation the Caldwells enjoy traveling together, a pastime which has taken them to the far corners of the earth. Aside from traveling, Mrs. Caldwell enjoys playing piano, while Mr. Caldwell is very fond of verse. Fond of music himself, Russell Caldwell is the organizer of a five-man group of musicians, called the "Old Masters," which was organized in 1950 and is composed of members of Lions Club of Orange. The "Old Masters" have provided entertainment for many of the service organizations throughout this area with their particular brand of "middle-brow" music.

"Retirement properly planned," says Mr. Caldwell, "can make life's Autumn quite as enjoyable as its Springtime." And, with their program of activities in the fields of literature, travel, friendships, and the support of things cultural, he and Mrs. Caldwell are proving their point.

JOHN M. BISHOP

The ideal location, climate, and opportunities offered by Orange County have brought, in the years following the war, many men of a variety of interests and activities. Among those who have come to this area in the past decade, John M. Bishop, outstanding business man and innovator in the engineering field, is representative of those who are building an industrial foundation for this county's future.

Born on November 1, 1926, in Carthage, Missouri, John M. Bishop is the son of Mose and Anna (Barker) Bishop, both natives of Missouri. After receiving his early education in the public schools of Webb City, Missouri, Mr. Bishop went on to graduate from Carthage College with an engineering degree. Following his graduation from college he became active in both the automobile and construction businesses in Webb City, activities which were interrupted with his induction into the U.S. Army in 1943. While with the army, Mr. Bishop served as a platoon sergeant in the infantry in the Philippine-South Pacific Theatre. Discharged in 1945, he returned to Webb City



John M. Bishop

and resumed his business activities there until coming to California in 1950, at which time he was employed by Douglas Aircraft as an engineer. A man of imagination and initiative, it was not long before John Bishop decided to go into business for himself, a decision which resulted in the formation of B & S Engineering in 1953. B & S Engineering was subsequently responsible for building the first filament wind machine for helium containers used in the missile program of the United States. After a partnership between John Bishop and E. F. Simon (whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume) was formed, B & S Engineering was changed to Airco Tool Engineering, operating at the location in Garden Grove to which it had moved in 1957. Apart from his interest in Airco, John Bishop is also the developer, with his partner, of two other promising businesses — Chem-Tech Industries, producer of an all-purpose cleaner; Arrow Distributors, wholesalers of sporting goods. Presently employing over thirty-five individuals in his various enterprises, John Bishop views the future optimistically with a sincere interest in the successful development of his organizations, a development which is paralleling that of the county itself.

John Bishop was married on December 6, 1947, to Ruth Kelley, a native of Monett, Mo. Mrs. Bishop is an active participant in the affairs of the P.T.A. and is also an accomplished artist in the medium of oils. She and her husband are the parents of a daughter, Linda Sue Bishop, born in 1950 and presently a student of McPherson Junior High School in Orange, the community in which the Bishops have recently built a lovely new home.

For recreation, John Bishop is an avid enthusiast of all sporting events, including fishing, both salt water and fresh, hunting, swimming, ping pong, baseball, and football. As a youth in school he participated in many athletic endeavors.

H. LOUIS HANSON

The owner of one of the larger certified public accountant firms in Orange County, a man who has been quite active in the civic affairs of his community, native Santa Ana H. Louis Hanson was born on September 17, 1910, the son of Harry L. and Ama (Zader) Hanson, his father a native of Minnesota, his mother, of Colton, Calif. Harry L. Hanson, a pioneer to Santa Ana, worked with the First National Bank of that community from 1908 until 1943. His was an active interest in the community and county in which he resided for so many years — secretary of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce (1945-48); charter member and 2nd president of the Santa Ana Lions Club; first treasurer of the old Santa Ana Country Club; member of the board of the Santa Ana Public Library; member of the Orange County Historical Society; Shrine and Elks Club; chairman of the bond drive for Orange County during World War II; member of the board of Bowers Museum; and manager of the old Santa Ana Municipal Band which he arranged to have financed by the city. Both Harry and Ama Hanson were active members of the Santa Ana Community Players, and Mrs. Hanson

established a wonderful reputation for her one-act plays, with which she won first place in a state competition. Her father, Wilbur Zader, pioneered in 1875 the Colton, Calif., area, and with his brothers was responsible for building the first railroad from Riverside to San Bernardino, which they later sold to the Santa Fe Railroad.

This was the type of community-minded environment in which H. Louis Hanson grew to young manhood. He received his elementary education in the Roosevelt School of Santa Ana, and his high school education at Santa Ana High School, graduating from the latter in 1927. In 1929 Mr. Hanson graduated from Santa Ana JC where he had served as student body treasurer. He became a partner in the World Travel Bureau with Constance Crookshank, a firm which had been initiated by her two months prior to their association in 1933. While with the World Travel Bureau, Mr. Hanson also studied public accounting, graduating in 1935 from the International Accountant Society. Selling the World Travel Bureau in 1939, H. Louis Hanson went into the accounting field, working for Diehl and Edwards, opening their office at the First Western Bank at 4th and Main in Santa Ana. In 1949 Mr. Hanson opened his own office with Arthur Peterson at the First National Bank in Santa Ana, one year following Mr. Hanson's attainment of his Certified Public Accountant license. In 1951 Mr. Hanson re-located once more, this time to 130 W. 3rd in Tustin, the location at which he remained until building his present offices at 653 So. B St. in that community. Presently maintaining a staff of fifteen at his offices, Mr. Hanson places an emphasis on municipal auditing.

A past charter member of the Tustin Lions Club since 1951, and since 1954 a member of that organization in Santa Ana, Mr. Hanson, as was his father before him, has been active with the Santa Ana Municipal Band for many years, as well as with the Orange County Symphony Orchestra, as a French hornist. For eighteen years a member of the Tustin Volunteer Fire Department, and one of the first part-paid members, Mr. Hanson has served for four years as assistant fire chief. A past elder and treasurer, and presently superintendent of Sunday school of the Advent Christian Church of Tustin, considered to be the oldest Protestant church in continuous operation in existence, Mr. Hanson has served his community and his church well through the years and continues to do so with a watchful eye towards the future.

H. Louis Hanson was married in 1933 to Miriam Snider, a native of North Dakota. Mrs. Hanson attended the schools of Tustin, upon coming here with her parents, and graduated from Tustin High School in 1928. Upon graduating from Santa Ana JC in the following year, Mrs. Hanson went on to graduate from the San Francisco State Teachers College in 1933. She has also been active in community affairs — president of the Central Orange County Girl Scout Council from 1956-59, an organization with which she has been active since 1951, and pianist and Sunday school teacher of the Advent Christian Church since 1948. The Hansons are the parents of one child, Marcia Kile, who was born on May 16, 1942, and who is now the mother of a daughter Susan, born July 28, 1962.

For recreation Mr. Hanson enjoys his musical activities. He has appeared as a guest French hornist with the Long Beach Chamber Music Society and the Long Beach Symphony Orchestra, and has played with various other groups throughout the state.

KERR GLASS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

It was on June 1, 1902, that young Alexander Hewitt Kerr, salesman for a wholesale grocery house in Portland, Oregon, read a book that referred to the story of Jacob and his vow to give the Lord one-tenth of all that God gave him, and the blessings that resulted. Deeply impressed, the devout young Kerr wrote on the margin of his book that he too would give the Lord one-tenth. So when a young inventor came to him three months later with a patent for the "economy" fruit jar sealing by the vacuum principle, he believed God had sent this patent to him as a result of his vow. Possessing very little of this world's goods, he acquired the patent at a nominal sum, and on February 19, 1903, with \$100 of borrowed capital, he organized the Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corporation, the articles of which specifically stated one-tenth of the net profits were to be devoted to God's work.

In the sixth century there lived in Norway a king by the name of Olaf Kerr. During the days of William the Conqueror some of his descendants moved to England and Scotland and established two branches of the House of Kerr. Alexander Hewitt Kerr was the son of Thomas McMurtrie Kerr who, when only seventeen, left Scotland and settled in Philadelphia. He married Sarah Jean McLaughlin, a reigning belle of the town, but when little Alexander was only four, his mother Sarah died. A boy full of spirit and vitality, Alexander ran away from home at the age of fifteen, eventually landing in New York. There he was employed at a variety of jobs until becoming a drama critic for the *Dramatic News*. Things went well for young Alexander until an unfortunate incident occurred; he was arrested on a pseudo-libel charge as a result of a complaint issued by an actor whom young Alexander had unerringly insulted in one of his frank critical reports. Without funds or influential friends, Alexander had no recourse but to call his father to effect his release. Later going to Pocatello, Idaho, to join his brother Sam, Alexander Kerr soon impressed a retired grocer, William Wadhams, with his sales ability, and thus the firm of Wadhams & Kerr Bros. was formed, financed entirely by Mr. Wadhams and wholly and successfully operated by young Kerr.

Groceryman Kerr always had a lively interest in canned foods. He sympathized with housewives' efforts to preserve food with the meager methods then available to them, and so when a young inventor showed him a fruit jar for use in the home, sealing by the VACUUM PRINCIPLE, Alexander Kerr became tremendously interested, and patent, purchase, and corporate organization followed. Mr. Kerr negotiated with a Pacific Coast glass factory to make sufficient Economy Jars to fill his orders, and then, with the

same dynamic vitality which had brought him successfully to that point in his life, Mr. Kerr went on the road himself and obtained those orders. In a one-room office in Portland, Oregon, where he presided as president, sales manager, shipping clerk, bookkeeper and office boy, the business, Kerr Manufacturing Corporation, that is now of international proportions, had its humble beginning.

Then came that memorable day in April, 1906, when San Francisco was rocked by quake and seared by flames. Miraculously the factory manufacturing Kerr jars was not damaged. Upon hearing of this miracle, Alexander Kerr, a deeply religious man, calmly stated: "I do not know just what happened, but this one thing I do know. God is going to take care of me, for He has kept His word with me for four years." And this faith in God was a great part of the strength upon which Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corporation was founded, and upon which it has relied throughout its many years of productive service to both its country and to its own employees.

The first Kerr plant was established in 1909 at Altoona, Kansas. When the natural gas supply gave out, Mr. Kerr relocated at Sand Springs, Oklahoma, a plant which began operations in 1912. Three years later, Mr. Kerr was granted the patent for the famous *Two-Piece Kerr Mason Jar Cap and Lid*, known as the "Self-Sealing" brand, which proved to be a revolution in home canning.

During World War I Alexander Kerr served as a "dollar-a-year-man" as special assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture. Of his war service Secretary of Agriculture Howard M. Gore said: "Throughout the national emergency Mr. Kerr was unstinted in the use of his time, his energy, and his gifts of organization, tact, and resourcefulness."

Following an extended illness, Mr. Kerr died in 1925, leaving to Mrs. Kerr and his son, A. Thomas W. Kerr, the direction of a vastly growing business filling a large need in millions of homes.

Kerr operations are conducted through two corporations, Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corporation and Alexander H. Kerr & Company. Following his father's death, A. Thomas W. Kerr was elected president with Mrs. Alexander Hewitt Kerr as vice-president; however, on the death of the son, A. Thomas W. Kerr, five years later, Mrs. Alexander Hewitt Kerr assumed the presidency of that organization, a position she has held since that time.

During the years that followed, Kerr Mason Jars became a household word from coast to coast, and the Kerr Corporation entered the manufacture of commercial glass containers and covered the continent with large factories at Santa Ana, Calif.; two factories at Sand Springs, Okla.; and one at Huntington, W. Va. Recently the Kerr organization has extended its interests to the plastics field, with a container plant at Santa Ana. The executive offices of the Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corporation and Alexander H. Kerr & Co., Inc., are located at 611 S. Shatto Pl., Los Angeles.

The Kerr success story is the result of two vital factors — a company

policy based upon the tithing principle as set forth in the Bible, and the faith, courage, and energy and persistence made possible of application through America's free enterprise system.

GERALD B. PEEBLER

The imaginative owner of Peebler's Drive-In Laundry and Cleaners in Santa Ana, the first drive-in laundry to be established in Orange County, Gerald B. Peebler was born on September 20, 1918, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, the son of Byron and Ethel (Delancy) Peebler.

Gerald Peebler came to California with his parents in 1922, settling at that time in Glendale. Two years later the Peeblers moved to Indio where Byron Peebler established a laundry business which he was to operate for the next twenty-two years. Gerald attended elementary school in Indio and the Coachella Valley Union High School, graduating from the latter in 1937. He then attended Los Angeles City College which he left in 1939 to return to Indio. Having learned the laundry business from his father, Gerald leased the family plant from Byron Peebler in 1940, and ran it until the latter part of 1942, when he joined the U.S. Air Force as a cadet. He took mechanic and gunnery training at both the Las Vegas Gunnery School and at the Santa Ana Army Air Base, and from 1945-1946, he served as an aerial engineer and gunner aboard a B-17 in the European Theatre, as a member of the crew which flew the last mission in that zone.

It was in 1946, following his discharge from the service, that Gerald Peebler came to Santa Ana and purchased a press shop at 208 W. 3rd. In 1948 he added a shirt laundry at that location, and by 1950 he had so outgrown that shop that he moved to 2015 S. Main. From that point forward, Mr. Peebler continued to expand his business; he added a fluff-dry service at 622 S. Main, and a drive-in laundry and cleaning service at the corners of 1st and Broadway, the first drive-in of that type in Orange County. Consolidating all of these ventures in 1956, Mr. Peebler built the drive-in laundry he is presently operating at the corner of Walnut and Main, a laundry which he has expanded and remodeled to meet the demands of his ever-increasing business over the past six years.

A past member of the Odd Fellows of Coachella and the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Santa Ana, Mr. Peebler is presently a member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, a member of the South Main Improvement Association. He has worked in the past quite extensively with the Boy Scouts as both a committee member and an assistant scout master, and he is presently working with the Cub Scouts.

Gerald B. Peebler was married on March 22, 1941, to Harriette Payne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B. Payne. The Paynes are pioneers of the Coachella Valley where they practiced farming and dairying for many years. They are presently retired and living in Beaumont, Calif. From the union between Gerald Peebler and Harriette Payne, three children were



Gerald B. Peebler



Harriette (Payne) Peebler

born: Chris, born January 24, 1947; Janice, born July 24, 1948; and Scott, who was born on June 1, 1953.

For recreation, Mr. Peebler enjoys the stimulation of deep-sea fishing. Mrs. Peebler played a big part in helping the growth of the business and has enjoyed her activities with the P.T.A., and is the recipient of an honorary life membership to that organization.

C. MORGAN HILTON

The owner of the only paint supply store in Tustin, aptly named the Tustin Paint Store, C. Morgan Hilton was born on April 7, 1916, in Missouri, the son of Audis Oral Hilton and Gertrude V. (Burrow) Hilton.

Mr. Hilton attended the public schools of Aurora, Mo., graduating from high school in 1934. He farmed for a few years in that state, however due to the severe drought at that time his efforts proved unsuccessful, and in 1937 he moved to Orange County. Mr. Hilton worked at a variety of jobs upon arriving in this area. In 1938 he attained a position as a cook, a field in which he remained in both Orange County and San Diego for the ensuing four years. In 1942 Mr. Hilton established an ice business in the city of Tustin, the Morgan Hilton Ice Distributors, a company which he personally operated until the first part of 1945 when he went into the U.S. Army Air Corps. While in the Service, Mr. Hilton served at Clark Field in the Philippines, and at Manila. He was discharged in 1946, whereupon he returned to Tustin and his ice business, which he sold in 1954 to purchase the paint store at 155 E. Main, formerly owned by Doug Kiser. In 1959 Mr. Hilton moved to his present location at 333 S. D. St. where he has since amply supplied the painting and painting accessory needs of the residents of that community.

In March 1944 Mr. Hilton lent his services to the Tustin Volunteer Fire Department, a group organized in 1915. By 1950 he had proven himself a reliable member and a staunch supporter of that department's goals, and was elected captain of the department. In 1956, the same year in which that fast-growing department purchased a 1000 gallon pumper, Mr. Hilton was elected to the position of assistant chief, and in 1959 he assumed the position of chief of the Tustin Volunteer Fire Department. One of the most highly organized departments in the county, the Tustin Volunteer Fire Department added a Rescue and Salvage truck to its modern equipment, which took a year to obtain. Among his other activities, Mr. Hilton is a member of the American Legion Post No. 227, and the Knights of Pythias No. 85, in which he formerly served as Appellate. He is also an active member of the Tustin C of C.

C. Morgan Hilton was married to Catherine Blythe on May 26, 1941. They are the parents of two children: Margaret Joan, born May 18, 1942; and Eileen Violet, who was born on June 14, 1947. Mrs. Hilton, a member of the Altar Society at the St. Cecelia Church, also helps Mr. Hilton in the management of the paint store.

For recreation Mr. Hilton enjoys bowling, a sport in which he has developed great proficiency, with an average score of 165.

FRANCIS H. "FRAZ" HOLFORD

A native Orange Countian and a well-known figure to the boating community of Southern California, Francis H. "Fraz" Holford was born on March 27, 1902, in Tustin, the son of James D. and Eva C. Holford, his father a native of Illinois, his mother from New York. James Holford was one of the first to pioneer this county; he was a rancher here in the 1880's when the county was just awakening.

Fraz Holford, as he is known to his many friends, attended school in Tustin, and at the advent of World War I, at the age of sixteen, volunteered for service with the U.S. Navy. In 1923, after five years in the Navy, Fraz returned to Orange County and went to work for John F. Pieper. He later purchased a truck from his employer and went into the trucking business for himself; however, with the onset of the Depression his business failed, and Fraz went to work for the Orange County Road Department. Leaving this position in 1941, Fraz went to work in the ship yards at San Pedro, and later in the boat yards at Newport Beach. Directly following the war, Fraz went into the boat maintenance business with Al Larson, the business in which he has been engaged since that time. After working from three different locations in Newport Beach, the Al and Fraz Boat Yard settled at its present address, 2703 W. Coast Hwy. The Al and Fraz Boat Yard has established a remarkable reputation among boat owners who have availed themselves of its services through the years. Featuring complete boat repair — re-painting, refinishing, and all phases of engine repair — the Yard is known for its excellent craftsmanship in every facet of boat maintenance. Approximately 800 boats are docked each year at the Yard for either repair or sale, another capacity (that of agent) in which Mr. Holford has acted since first becoming established in the boating business.

Fraz Holford was married on Jan. 17, 1925, to Dollie Walker, a native of Oklahoma who came to Orange County in the year preceding their marriage. The Holfords are the parents of two children, Jack L. Holford and Joyce (Holford) Doss. Jack, a graduate of USC, is presently a unit sales manager for Proctor & Gamble in Texas. He is married and is the father of two children. Joyce, Mrs. Nolan M. Doss II, is a graduate of Long Beach State College and is a school teacher in Fresno, Calif.; she is the mother of one child. Dollie Holford is also quite active in her husband's business as a full partner, assisting in the office.

A past commander of the American Legion of Tustin, Post No. 227, and a member of the Santa Ana Elks Lodge No. 794, Mr. Holford also enjoys his hobby of fresh and salt-water fishing. He and his family have been members of the Tustin Presbyterian Church for many years.

JOHN F. ANGEL SANTA ANA ELECTRONICS

The owner of Santa Ana Electronics, an electronic components distributorship in Santa Ana, founded in 1958, John F. Angel looks forward to an

electronically dynamic future for Orange County which, he feels, will eventually become the electronics center of the nation.

Born on May 14, 1921, in St. Louis, Missouri, John F. Angel is the son of John L. and Lillian (Cinkus) Angel. His father, while working as a core maker in the foundry industry, also worked part-time as a talent scout for the St. Louis Cardinal Baseball Club. He worked for two other major league clubs, and then for the thirteen years prior to his death he worked as a scout for the Cleveland Indians.

Moving to Los Angeles in 1921, John Angel attended Los Angeles Elementary School and John C. Fremont High School, graduating from the latter in 1939. He then went to work for the National Supply Company in Torrance, Calif., as a tool crib attendant, and later as an engine lathe operator. Drafted in 1941, Mr. Angel was subjected to extensive training in radio and radar work, training which was to prove invaluable in later years. After serving in the Pacific Theatre as a master sergeant for eighteen months, Mr. Angel was discharged in 1946. He returned to California and was offered the opportunity to become business manager for the Bakersfield Indians baseball team, a position he held until 1947 when he managed the Burlington, Iowa, Indians, both teams being farm clubs of the Cleveland Indians Baseball Club. In the latter part of 1947 Mr. Angel went to work in the RCA Electronics Service Department of the Leo J. Meyburg Company in Los Angeles. After six months with the service department he was transferred to outside sales of RCA radio-television sets, and nine months later to the electronics parts department as assistant to the manager of inside sales and promotion. In 1951 Mr. Angel left Meyburg to become an outside salesman for the Electronic Supply Corp. of Pasadena, a firm for which he became store manager in the electronics wholesale distributor function. Mr. Angel remained with Electronic Supply Corp. until 1958 when, in July of that year, he purchased the Santa Ana branch of the firm with which he had been employed since 1951. Thus, with a new mortgage on his house, and with an operational budget of shoe-string proportions, Mr. Angel founded Santa Ana Electronics, a distributor of electronic parts, tools and equipment on a wholesale basis. Twenty months later Santa Ana Electronics (originally called Cash and Carry Electronics) moved to its present larger quarters at 832 E. 4th St., Santa Ana. An avid believer in the potentiality of the electronics field as well as in the amount of good that electronics can do for the future evolution of the world, John Angel feels, "We've got to encourage students, engineers, experimenters and imaginative people who may come up with the answers we are seeking." This he attempts to do. Not a dealer to the general public, but again, not only for the use of technicians and authorized service men, Santa Ana Electronics caters as well to those to whom Mr. Angel refers as the "know-how people"; those people who are willing to learn about electronics in order to experiment for their own good or for the good of all. He strongly feels that a business "should be operated on something more than just the dollar." "It may be slower," says Mr. Angel, "but it's more rewarding."

Married on January 1, 1950, to Lorene F. Homer, a native of Kansas,

Mr. Angel is the father of three children: Joe, John and Carolyn. Mrs. Angel is active in the affairs of St. Hilary Catholic Church, is president of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. She has also been active in many civic, school, and church functions.

MARVIN ELROY BORGESON

The purposeful and highly imaginative owner of Borgeson Welding Shop in Santa Ana, a man who has contributed extensively to the poultry industry, Marvin Elroy Borgeson was born on January 3, 1914, in Lancaster, Minnesota, the son of Carl Erick and Ida Borgeson, both natives of that state.

Marvin Borgeson attended the public schools of his native town, moving from there to Orange County in 1933. His first job upon arriving here was baling hay and beans for various farmers in the area. While working at numerous jobs, Marvin Borgeson attended night school in order to learn the welding trade. He worked and studied concurrently, learning all there was to learn about welding—blueprint reading, isometric drawing, underwater welding, etc.—and also saving his money for his future plans of going into business for himself. His studies enabled him to attain a position at the Terminal Island Shipyards during World War II; the majority of the time spent there was in the position of instructor foreman. On VJ Day he called in and quit to go into business for himself. His first location was at the site of the old Davis Blacksmith Shop, a landmark in Santa Ana. He remained there for the ensuing ten years, developing his business and establishing a reputation for himself in the area. By 1954 his business had grown to the point where it necessitated his moving to larger quarters at 5105 W. Bolsa, Santa Ana, the quarters in which he has remained since that time. A general welding shop, but primarily specializing in poultry equipment, Borgeson's Welding has done much to revolutionize the poultry industry with its unique, labor saving equipment. The prime example is the "AUTO FEED" primarily designed by Mr. Borgeson as a poultry feed cart, but which has been since adapted for a great many other uses. He also makes a propane burner for feather and fly control. Many other variations of older tools have been adapted and revised by Mr. Borgeson. His latest success is a machine which cleans refuse from beneath the chicken cages, saving the rancher the chore of disposing of it manually. All of his many successes have been gained by initiative and strength of purpose to carry out his plans; he is a man who has planned his way, and as a result, has outdone himself by the sheer weight of his many accomplishments. Today, Mr. Borgeson's equipment is shipped to all parts of the world; he can truly be referred to as a "self-made-man."

Marvin Borgeson was married on July 17, 1935, to Hazel Maes, a native of Westminster. The Borgesons are the parents of three children: Mrs. Donald Perry (Sharon), Judith Elaine Borgeson, and Nancy Jean Borgeson. Mr. Borgeson is a past member of the Odd Fellows of Anaheim, of which he once served in the capacity of Noble Grand. The Borgesons are affiliated with the Lutheran Church of their community.

WILLIAM W. HORTON

The civic-minded, spirited owner of House of Trophies, which he founded in Santa Ana in 1960, William W. Horton was born on October 18, 1918, in Midland, Indiana, the son of William R. and Nellie (Holmes) Horton, both natives of Indiana.

Mr. Horton attended the public schools of Elgin, Illinois, and in 1939 he came from Illinois to settle in San Diego. The following year he joined the Marine Corps with which he first traveled to Hawaii and then to Guadalcanal with the 1st Marine Air Wing. For his outstanding duty at Guadalcanal, Mr. Horton received a personal citation from Admiral Halsey, one of eleven medals received by him during his time in service. From Guadalcanal Mr. Horton was transferred to El Toro as a mess sergeant, where he remained until traveling to the Philippines. Following his stay in the Philippines, Mr. Horton went to China, and then in 1947 back to El Toro. In 1949 Mr. Horton was stationed at Camp Le Juene as an instructor in mess management, an assignment he held until 1951 when he was transferred to the Marine barracks in Washington D.C. In 1954 Mr. Horton went to Japan, and after six months to Okinawa. After spending a year in Okinawa, he once more returned to El Toro, where he retired in 1960 after twenty years in service.

Prior to his discharge from the service, Mr. Horton became interested in something to occupy his time, something which would be stimulating and creative. From his experiences in bowling and with bowling trophies, Mr. Horton conceived the idea of opening a trophy business, and so it was in February 1960 the House of Trophies was born at 1414 S. Main in Santa Ana. Mrs. Horton, the former Mary Stockton whom Mr. Horton married Dec. 5, 1950, has been equally active at the House of Trophies. While Mr. Horton does the designing, assembling, and manufacturing of all trophies, Mary Horton does most of the engraving. By duplicating insignias and emblems, and by featuring fine custom work, House of Trophies has gradually developed into one of the leading manufacturers of trophies in this area, a business both highly competitive and exacting.

A former member of the National Capital Council for Boy Scouts of America, as well as a past member of the Scoutmaster's Training Staff in Washington D.C., Mr. Horton served as scoutmaster for two troops in 1950. He also was active in Little League as a coach in North Carolina. In 1958 Mr. Horton joined the Moose Lodge of Santa Ana, was appointed awards chairman for the south-central district in 1960, and then elected, in 1962, junior governor of the Santa Ana Lodge. As publicity and civic affairs chairman for the past two years of that organization, Mr. Horton has been in charge of the annual Heart Fund Dance for Orange County as well as of the publicizing of the Cerebral Palsy Work Shop. Through that lodge Mr. Horton also sponsored the girl who became 3rd runner-up in the Miss California pageant. He also was instrumental in organizing the "Safety Seat Belt" campaign, which the Junior Chamber of Commerce later used in their safety-seat belt clinic. Mr. Horton has also been a dynamic spokesman for the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce. Mary Horton was quite active with B.S.A. with her husband and received



Mr. and Mrs. William W. Horton

an award for her outstanding contribution to that organization's efforts. She is also a member of the women's chapter of the Moose Lodge of Santa Ana.

Flying, hunting, and bowling are just a few of Mr. Horton's pastimes. One of his primary enjoyments is his care for his sons, Earl D. and John D., both of whom were born in Santa Ana and attended the schools of that community. Earl is presently residing in Santa Ana with his wife, the former Joyce Prince, and their son, Earl D. Jr. John Horton is presently serving with the U.S. Air Force in Texas.

MR. AND MRS. G. R. "RUSS" NORTHCUTT

A prominent resident of Garden Grove since 1945, and a leader in the Scouting activities of that community, G. R. "Russ" Northcutt was born on September 25, 1905, in Springfield, Missouri, the son of George Washington Northcutt and Annie (Holloway) Northcutt.

Mr. Northcutt received his education in the schools of Missouri. His first job was in the steel mills of Kansas City, Mo., a position he took in order to support his mother and eleven-year-old brother after the death of his father. After three years in the steel mills, Mr. Northcutt went to work in the grocery business with the Milgrams stores, where he remained two years, during which time he became manager. Leaving Milgrams, Mr. Northcutt went to work for the Fleishman Yeast Company, by which he was employed for eight years. In 1936 Mr. Northcutt moved to Long Beach, Calif., where he and a partner purchased a grocery store at Alamitos Bay. They opened a second store in 1940 at 5540 E. 7th in Long Beach, the Alamitos Heights Market, which is now solely owned by Mr. Northcutt, and which is also one of four buildings on that block which Mr. Northcutt owns.

Russ Northcutt was married on September 11, 1938, to Mamie Roberts, the daughter of Herman and Meurl (Suydam) Roberts, both natives of Missouri. They are the parents of two boys: Earl L., born September 6, 1939, and Paul E., who was born on January 8, 1947. It was in 1945 that Mr. Northcutt moved with his family to Garden Grove for his son's health. He purchased two acres at the corner of Nutwood and Chapman, and planted it to citrus. Though his ranching activities were only a hobby to Mr. Northcutt, he proved to be an extremely successful rancher, and prior to selling his property in 1951, he was producing some of the largest Valencias ever raised in that area. Following the sale of his first two acres in Garden Grove, Mr. Northcutt purchased five acres on Brookhurst south of Lampson in that community. In 1955 he sold four acres, and he is presently living with his family on the one acre remaining.

Aside from their grocery business, the Northcutts have been extremely active in community work. Eighteen years ago, while Earl was attending kindergarten in Long Beach, Mrs. Northcutt began as a room mother for the P.T.A. of his school. She has since gone quite far with that organization—three years as president of the Garden Grove P.T.A.; president, in 1948-49, of the old Lincoln School P.T.A. in Garden Grove; charter president for one year



G. R. "Russ" Northcutt



Mamie Northcutt

of the Sunnyside School P.T.A. of Garden Grove; charter president in 1954 of the Garden Grove Council of the P.T.A.; from 1958-59, and also from 1959-60 as president of the 4th District P.T.A. (the whole of Orange County); and presently as a member of the State Board of Managers of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers, a position she has held since 1960. In 1946 in recognition of the outstanding contribution she had made to the Parent-Teacher Association, Mrs. Northcutt was awarded an Honorary Life Membership in the California Congress of the P.T.A., and in 1959 she was awarded a Life Membership in the National Congress of that organization. Among her other activities, Mrs. Northcutt is presently serving as trustee on the Garden Grove Elementary School Board, a position which she has also held from 1953 to 1958. In 1952 she was responsible for the organization of the first "Mothers' March" in Garden Grove for the March of Dimes. She served as the first president of the Orange County Council of Camp Fire Girls and was an active member of the Women's Civic Group of Garden Grove from 1946 through 1948. She is a member of the board of directors of the National Foundation of March of Dimes and is serving on the board of the Mental Health Association of Orange County. Mr. Northcutt has also participated extensively in the activities of his community. At the time his son Earl joined the Cub Scouts in 1948, Mr. Northcutt became interested in the affairs of that organization and became Cub Master with the troop. In 1951 he went into Troop No. 70 of the Boy Scouts as committee chairman and business manager. Changing again in 1955, Mr. Northcutt went with the Explorer Scouts, Post No. 70 as committee chairman, and then in 1957 as advisor to the post, a position for which he spent two weeks of training at Philmont Scout Ranch in Cimarron, New Mexico. Since leaving that position in 1959, Mr. Northcutt has devoted most of his time as a committeeman to the post, and in an advisory capacity to the active advisor of the post. Mr. Northcutt is also a member of the Order of the Arrow Service Group of older Explorers, a group composed of a limited number of individuals from each troop, chosen each year. The recipient of the Silver Beaver Award, the highest award given at the local level, and also the Scouter's Award from the district, Mr. Northcutt has also received, in 1959, an Honorary Life Membership in the P.T.A.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Northcutt enjoy camping, but the activity closest to both their hearts is working with youth. To the Northcutts, "Better children make a better community, and thus a better place for our own children to live."

EVYLENA NUNN MILLER

Recognized as one of the foremost women artists in the United States, and a woman whose career has resulted in many major contributions to the evolution of art in this country, Evylena Nunn Miller was born on July 4, 1888, in Mayfield, Kansas, the daughter of James Alexander Nunn and Mattie

After moving to California at an early age with her parents, and concluding Ann (Waggener) Nunn, both natives of Kentucky.



Evylena Nunn Miller

ing her high school education at Santa Ana High School in 1906, Evylena Nunn Miller attended Occidental College for one year. She then enrolled at Pomona College, from which she graduated in 1910 with her B.A. degree, an art diploma, and with many honors. From 1911 through 1918, Mrs. Miller studied in various schools, including Los Angeles Normal School, from which she received her teacher's diploma, the University of California Summer School, the Art Student's League in New York, the Berkshire Summer School of art; she took private art lessons as well. During this period Mrs. Miller also taught in both high schools and colleges, and in 1913 she served as the first art teacher at the newly-opened Polytechnic High School in Santa Ana. Evylena Nunn Miller has since participated vitally in all dimensions of the art world—as artist, teacher, lecturer—and has achieved world recognition for her ability in each. She received her California life diploma for teaching art in 1918. Since 1916 she has been an exhibiting member of the California Art Club, and since 1918 has been a charter member of the Laguna Beach Art Association. During a two-year world tour of painting and study, Evylena Miller, in 1921, exhibited her paintings in Tokyo at the invitation of the Imperial Exhibition Committee. She has received many awards for her paintings, including the Landscape Prize at the California State Fair (1925); a purchase prize by the Hollywood Women's Club (1930); a Gold Medal at the Annual Prize Show of the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles (1946); First Prize at the 35th Anniversary Exhibit of the Laguna Beach Art Association (1953); a cash prize by the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles (1954); and a prize at the "Death Valley Encampment" Exhibition (1954). She was selected by *Touring Topics* as one of the twelve foremost artists of California (1929), and in the same year was featured in a cover story by the *Los Angeles Times* art critic. In 1930 Evylena Nunn Miller was elected an exhibiting member of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors in New York, and five years later she was elected an exhibiting member of the Foundation of Western Art in recognition of her "...ability as an artist and (her) services to Western Art." The Women Painters of the West conferred upon Mrs. Miller the award, "President Emeritus," in 1946; in that year she was chosen by the Sunday Globe of Santa Ana as the First Woman of the Month "...for her contribution to the community and to the standing of Woman of today." Evylena Nunn Miller has served in various capacities in many of the organizations and projects which have as their goal the advancement and presentation of art, including secretary of the Artist's Council of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce (1932-1935); general chairman of Art Exhibitions at the National Housing Exhibition in Los Angeles (1935); charter member since 1921 of the Women Painters of the West, in which she served four years as president and eight as chairman of the Scholarship Loan Fund; chairman of exhibitions for the Santa Monica Mts. Protective Association (1932); a director of the International Aeronautical Art Exhibit at the Los Angeles Museum, at which she received the Cliff Henderson Trophy, a landscape prize (1937); member of the board of directors of the Charles W. Bowers Memorial Museum Foundation since 1949, as well as secretary of that founda-

tion from 1953-1957; and one of the thirty "Founder Members" of the Laguna Beach School of Art and Design in 1962. She has exhibited her paintings throughout the United States—Biltmore Art Salon; Rembrandt Gallery, Pomona College; Smithsonian Museum, Washington D.C., "Where Desert & Mountain Meet" permanently hung (1955); 26 historical paintings of Indian Country and Pueblos of South West permanently hung at Charles W. Bowers Museum in Santa Ana; and paintings of the Kansas wheat fields in the Mulvane Museum and the Wichita Art Association Gallery in Kansas. Mrs. Miller also has two paintings of "Ancestral Homes" hung in Kentucky. Among her other accomplishments are *Evylena Nunn Miller's Travel Tree*, a book of world travel, published in 1933, and her illustration of *Granite and Sagebrush*, a book commemorating the first fifty years of Pomona College, published in 1944.

Evylena Nunn Miller has been asked by the Smithsonian Museum for the loan of her material, so that they can microfilm it for the Archives of American Art. Copies of her work should then soon be permanent property of the Smithsonian Library of Art and Affiliated Science and the Archives of American Art at Detroit.

From 1940 through 1942, Evylena Nunn Miller maintained a desert art gallery in Palm Springs, and in 1943, for her contributions, artistically, to this country, she was awarded the "Distinguished Service in Art in National Defense" award. It was in 1957 that she moved her home and studio from its former location in Los Angeles to its present one at 13141 Sandhurst Place, Santa Ana, Calif. Many of her paintings now hang in local establishments: three in the Santa Ana Public Library; one painting in the Garden Grove Community Drive-in Church; ten, as a gift, hanging in the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana; and many of her paintings hang in Pomona College, Claremont College, Occidental College, and churches throughout California.

Evylena Nunn was married to Howard E. Miller, a native of Washington, D.C., on Oct. 10, 1923, in San Jose, Calif. Prior to coming to Los Angeles, Mr. Miller was in government service in Washington. For many years he was with the U.S. Customs Department in Los Angeles, as well as a land owner, citrus grower, and an active member of the board of education of Los Angeles and the Shrine.

For recreation, Evylena Nunn Miller enjoys traveling into out-of-the-way places in search of beauty. She has led a full life, a life of creativity and purpose, and has, through her prodigious talent, been able to communicate to others the beauty and depth of that life which she has witnessed about her. For this we can be thankful, for it is only through our artists that we have been enabled to view the flux and dimension of life, held still for one instant, unchanging.

ORA PATE STEWART

A nationally renowned authoress with over seventeen volumes to her credit, Ora Pate Stewart was born on August 23, 1910, in Bates, Idaho, the



Ora Pate Stewart

daughter of Ezra Greenwood Pate and Ada (Sharp) Pate, both natives of Utah.

Ora Pate Stewart attended elementary school in Sage, Wyoming, and received her high school education at Jordan High School, Salt Lake County, Utah. Upon completing her high school education she attended, for a period of two years, Brigham Young University, after which she took extension courses in English and creative writing at the University of Utah. Displaying an early affinity for literary expression, Ora Pate Stewart was first published at the age of ten, when her poem, "The Death of June Rose," appeared in the *Juvenile Instructor*, a magazine to which she contributed her poetry and short stories during the ensuing years. In 1924 Ora Pate Stewart became active in school and mission work, work with which she was engaged for the following ten year period, during which she also taught for two years at a music school and had many articles, poems, and other features published in school papers. It was in 1934 that her reputation blossomed, for that was the year she was featured on a radio series, "Tours Through the Sunset Land," through which she became quite well known for her lively and perceptive lectures. She has given to date more than twelve thousand program lectures.

Since the publication of her first volume, *Intimations*, in 1939, Ora Pate Stewart has proven herself a prolific and well-loved authoress. Seventeen volumes of varying mood have evolved from her pen, volumes which reveal the deeply humanistic nature of their authoress and her innate ability to treat the deepest of subjects with a warm and gracious humor. Her books have literally gone around the world, having been translated into many foreign languages and Braille. Among those volumes published, all written since 1946, are: *Pages From the Book of Eve*, her first national publication, now in its 15th edition; *God Planted a Tree* (1947), also in its fifteenth printing; *Gleanings* and *I Talk About My Children*, both published in 1948; *Branches Over the Wall* (1950); *A Letter To My Son* (1951); *Treasures Unearthed* and *Brown Leaves Turning*, both published in 1953; *We Believe* (1954); *Mopey the Mop*, a juvenile book and best seller published in 1955; *A Letter to My Daughter*, published in 1956; *This World of Wisdom* (1958); and *From Where I Stood* and *Dear Land of Home*, both published in 1960. Since 1960, Ora Pate Stewart has been giving lectures and completing research for six new works, including *Buttermilk & Bran*, a collection of short stories; *Heroes in Gold*, a youthful treatment of *The Book of Mormon*; *A Ladder in the Sky*, the life of Jacob; *Tender Apples*, the life story of Ettie Lee; a book of assorted poems, *Tomes of the Meadow Lark*; and *Under Every Green Tree*, a book for the teens. Apart from her ever-expanding career as a lecturer, Ora Pate Stewart has also established herself as a story consultant for the motion picture industry. She has been called upon to advise in the production of "The Ten Commandments," "Three Faces of Eve," "Papa Married a Mormon," and many others which have been extremely successful, financially and artistically.

Ora Pate was married Oct. 13, 1935, to Robert Wilson Stewart, a colonel in the U.S. Air Force, with which he served for 28 years, retiring in 1950. The Stewarts are the parents of seven children: Sharon Lynn Stewart, born Aug.

7, 1936, now the wife of Ray Pack Nielson and the mother of three children: Rayanne, Allen Stewart, and Robert Sterling; Robert Wilson Stewart Jr., born April 24, 1939, now married to Judith Naumu and living with his wife in Hawaii, her native state; Janet Ruth, born Sept. 5, 1940, a graduate of Brigham Young University and the wife of Edward Acord Geary, an English teacher at Brigham Young; Allen Paul, born Nov. 19, 1942, who is now serving in Brazil as a missionary; David Grant, born May 9, 1945, now attending Santiago High School; Glenda Stewart, born and died on April 20, 1948; and Wendell Justin Stewart, born Oct. 31, 1950, who is presently a student at Peters' Junior High School.

A member of the Poetry Society of America, the Poetry Society of Texas, the League of Utah Writers, and the California Writers and Artists Association, Ora Pate Stewart also is a prominent member of the National Artists & Lecture Service, the Arizona Poets and the Missouri Poets. She has appeared in such noted works as *Who's Who in American Women*, *Who's Who in Poetry* (published in Italy), *The International Who's Who in Poetry* (published in London), and *Who's Who in the West*.

Ora Pate Stewart is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, teaches an adult class in Sunday School, and is instructor of social science for the Relief Society on the Stake Board for Garden Grove Stake.

RALPH LESLIE PAULSON

At one time, from 1948 to 1952, Ralph L. Paulson, dealer-distributor of metal sash and glass in Tustin, ordered his stock in carload lots from Youngstown, Ohio, but since major steel companies began maintaining warehouses in Los Angeles it has not been necessary for him to order by the carload. Also, there has been a trend away from steel to doors and window frames made of aluminum, making it possible for Mr. Paulson to keep his inventory low by ordering direct from local manufacturers.

Ralph Paulson has lived in Santa Ana since 1937, but started his present business in 1948 in partnership with Paul Kimball who was already active in a related field but wished to enter the metal window sash business; eighteen months later Mr. Paulson bought out his partner and became sole owner of the business, under the firm name Ralph L. Paulson, which he moved two years ago to its present location, 135 W. Main, Tustin, occupying a full quarter-block and handling everything in the line of metal windows and doors, manufacturing window screens, also carrying a line of glass and handling the glazing. Most of the Paulson company's trade is done by phone with home-owners and contractors and through the sale of various manufacturers' lines to dealers through Mr. Paulson's distributor relationship with factories due to his great buying power.

A near-tragedy marred Ralph Paulson's late teens, but did not keep him from becoming a successful businessman, family man, and active citizen. A gun accident at the age of seventeen almost cost Ralph Paulson his leg;



Ralph Leslie Paulson

his shotgun discharged, his leg was hit, and his high school football career was ended, as well as his chances of service in the Armed Forces.

Born on October 18, 1910, in Atwood, Kansas, Ralph Leslie Paulson is the son of a farmer, Leonard Paulson of Rawlings County, Kansas, and Carrie E. (Beach) Paulson, also a native Kansan. At school in Atwood, Kans., Ralph Paulson took first place in the hundred yard dash and was repeatedly first in the broadjump. He graduated from high school in Maywood, Neb., playing end on the football team and earning his letter for two years, until his accident. After high school Mr. Paulson was engaged in farm work, then in heavy construction until coming to California from Atwood, Kans., with his wife in 1937, taking up residence in Santa Ana at that time.

In California Ralph Paulson drove a taxicab for three years, entered the trucking business briefly, then spent eight years mining a light-weight mineral, diatomous earth, in the Palos Verdes area until starting his present business in 1948.

A member of the Lions Club of Tustin, Mr. Paulson is serving his fourth year as secretary and has been on its board of directors for the past two years. He is a member of Tustin C of C and an Elk, affiliated with the B.P.O.E. Lodge in Santa Ana. He and his son are members of the Y.M.C.A.

Ralph Paulson met the former Frieda Riekenberg through relatives and on Aug. 12, 1933, they were married in Kansas. Frieda (Riekenberg) Paulson attended Lutheran schools. Her parents, of German ancestry, were both born in the United States. Mrs. Paulson is active in Wilson School P.T.A. in Santa Ana, 1961 chairman of the school's March of Dimes, co-chairman in 1962. Wilson School ranked second in all of Santa Ana in funds raised. The Paulson's son Duane A., born in 1951, is a student at Wilson School.

For recreation both Mr. and Mrs. Paulson enjoy bowling on the Santa Ana Elks' mixed team. They would like to travel, but Ralph Paulson is confined to his business.

The motto which carries Ralph Paulson through life in spite of any crisis is, "Do your best, and do not worry."

HAROLD JACK ADAMS

Born on June 28, 1920, in Litchfield, Michigan, Harold Jack Adams is the son of Herbert H. and Minnie Lena (Lader) Adams. Herbert Adams, now deceased, was a farmer in Michigan before bringing his family to Orange County in 1923. Upon arriving here, he worked for McFadden Dale Hardware until 1929 when he went into the plumbing business in partnership with Henry Schlueter, establishing Pacific Plumbing Co.

Harold Adams attended the public schools of Santa Ana, graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1939. In 1939, at the dissolution of his father's partnership with Mr. Schlueter, Harold Adams went to work with his father in the plumbing business which was located at 3rd and Broadway in Santa Ana. In 1943 Harold went into the U.S. Army in which he served for 21 months in Texas, and then in the South Pacific until his discharge as a staff

sergeant in 1946. Following his discharge, Harold returned to the plumbing business which had been moved to its present location at 816 S. Main St. in Santa Ana. From 1956 until 1959, the year following his father's death, Harold Adams managed the business, but since that time in 1959 when he bought his mother's interest in the company, he has been the sole owner, servicing plumbing and heating facilities for both homes and businesses throughout the southern part of the country.

A member of the National Association of Plumbing Contractors, the California Associated Plumbing Contractors, and the Orange County Associated Plumbing Contractors, having served in the latter as a member of the apprenticeship committee for seven years, secretary six years, and as president in 1957-58, Mr. Adams is also a past member and past president of the 20-30 Club of Santa Ana, a past member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a member of the Elks Club, Lodge No. 794, a member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, and a past member and past marshal of the Demolay. Mr. Adams is also an enthusiastic member of the C.A.P. and the Santa Ana Police Reserve.

Harold Jack Adams was married on August 17, 1941, to LaVeta Ruth Townsend, a native of Hinton, Oklahoma, and the daughter of George W. and M. Agnes Fulton Townsend, who came to Orange County in 1932 from Oklahoma. Mr. Townsend is a real estate broker and sales manager for Allison Honer Co. since 1937, and has been active in many civic and social affairs. Mrs. Adams has been an active participant in many of the local affairs as well. She is a member of the Delta Chi Sigma sorority, and has served as president on two separate occasions, 1950-51 and 1955-56. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are the parents of two children: Paul Terry, who was born on August 21, 1947; and Pamela Dee, who was born on October 12, 1950. Paul attended Southwestern Military Academy in San Marino, Calif., for three years, and was staff sergeant and school bugler when he left. He is a member of the family's church choir, as is his sister, Pamela. Aside from her activity in the church choir, Pamela has also participated in school choirs and the Girl Scouts.

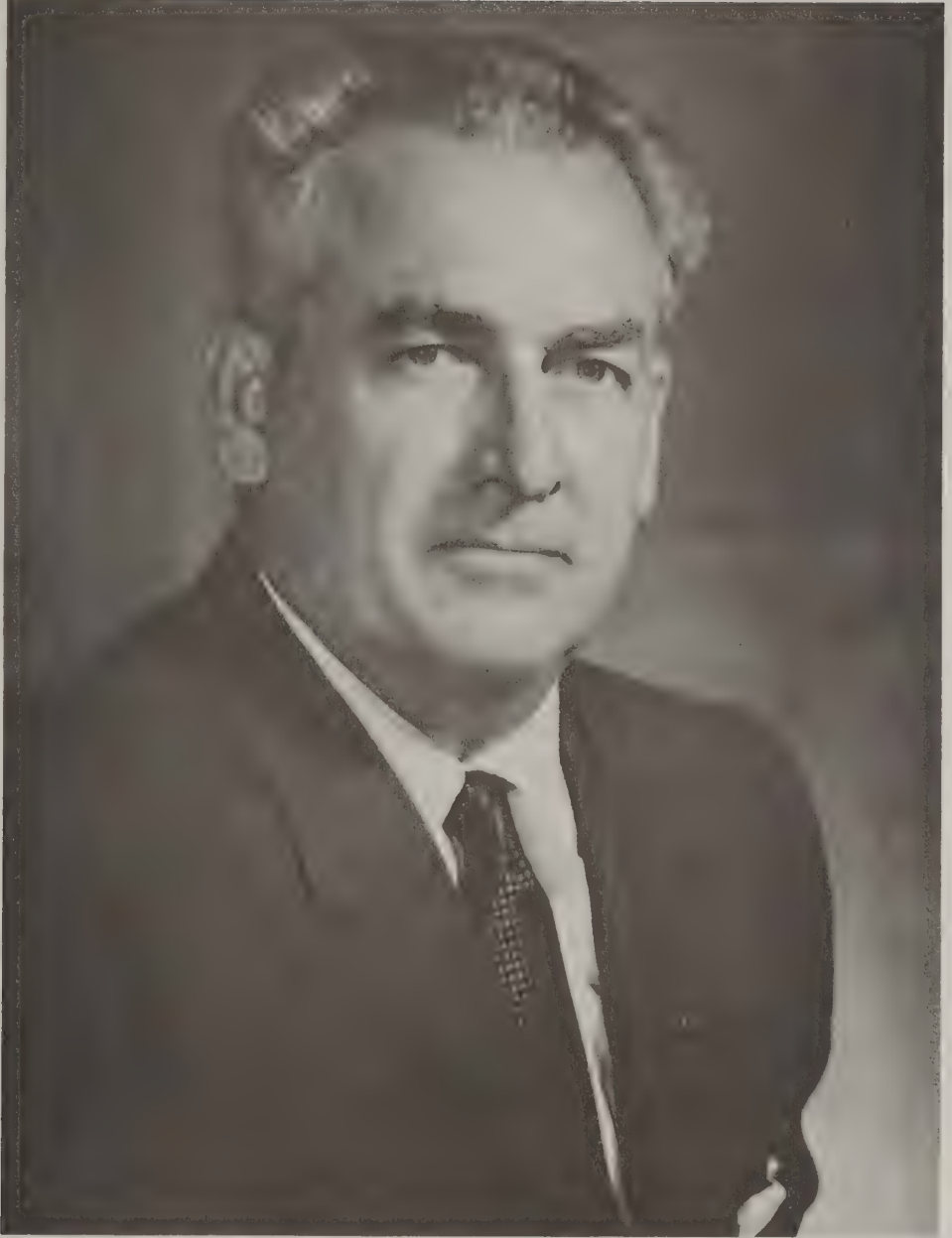
For recreation, Mr. Adams enjoys pistol shooting, golf, and flying.

The Adamses belong to the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana.

ROBERT BOYD YOUNG, SR.

After installing eight million square feet of roofing in Orange County during his twenty-two years in the roofing business—ten years in Long Beach and twelve years in Garden Grove—Robert Boyd Young, Sr., became one of the first to enter camper sales in the county and, to provide a better product, now manufactures campers at Boyd Young, Inc., located on a commercial acre at 8851 Garden Grove Blvd. in Garden Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Young Sr., make their home at 4545 Orrington Road, Cameo Shores-Corona Del Mar.

Mr. Young has always been versatile. While he was a roofing contractor he was also in patio construction, patio furniture manufacturing, buying



Robert Boyd Young, Sr.

and selling real estate, and was the subdivider of the first industrial ten-acre tract in Garden Grove's Anabel Manufacturing District. Starting trailer sales in 1957, Mr. Young now manufactures a complete line of custom built campers, provides financing for his customers, and has no dealers. Boyd Young, Inc., also is the dealer for International Trucks, Travel-alls, and Scouts in Garden Grove. Mr. Young has the pleasure of renting pick-ups and campers to vacationists from a wide area.

Robert Boyd Young, Sr., was born in Young County, Texas, on September 24, 1913, one of the seven children of Thomas Marcus Young of Georgia, a farmer and construction worker, and Esther Lela (Garner) Young, a native of Alabama. While Boyd was a youngster, the family moved to Montana for four years, returned briefly to Texas, and when Boyd was eight, came to Imperial Valley, Calif., where the father worked as a ranch superintendent. In 1928 while Boyd was a student at Downey High School his father was injured in an auto accident and Boyd helped support the family, doing ranch work in Imperial Valley for four summers. During the winters he went to school and worked in the dairy industry, clipping cattle on a contract basis. Thus he helped to support his mother. The other members of the Young family were Thomas Homer Young; Esther Evitt, Fullerton; Dura Belle Smith, San Diego; Grace Newenham, Long Beach; Lula Young and Bertha Young who died in 1930 and 1932 respectively. Boyd Young graduated from Downey High School in 1932, and until 1936 worked in industry in Southern California, then briefly with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. His roofing business, A Better Roof Co., was mostly residential, also contracting for many schools, industrial, and commercial buildings. He received safety awards in roofing contracting for five years from Argonaut Insurance Co. In 1958 as Boyd Young, Inc. took on momentum, Mr. Young gradually curtailed his roofing operation, closing that business in 1959.

Kiwanis has been a great interest of Boyd Young's and he has an eleven year perfect attendance in Garden Grove, is a charter member of two Kiwanis Clubs—Evening Club and Noon Club—and is past president of the Noon Club. As a member of Kiwanis he has sponsored two key clubs — service clubs for high school boys—one at Bolsa Grande High School, one at Santiago High School. Mr. Young is a member of Garden Grove C of C. His religious affiliation is with Friends Church.

In 1936, on June 28, Boyd Young was married to the former Thelma Florence Roberson of El Monte whose mother, Jennis (McDowell) Roberson was a third generation Californian and whose father, Ross Roberson of Tennessee, was a long-time California resident, instrumental in development of Huntington Beach oil fields. Thelma Roberson (Young) attended Long Beach schools and graduated from Wilson High School in Long Beach in 1933. Four children were born of this marriage: Mrs. Reford (Sandra Florence) Watkins, whose husband is in the oil industry, who lives in Garden Grove and is the mother of three children, Becky Diane, Richard Keith, and Robert Eugene; Mrs. LeRoy (Roberta Jean) Scotton, whose husband is in the construction industry, is a Santa Ana resident and the mother of

three children, LeRoy, Mark, and Dianne Lynne; Connie Lynne Young attends Long Beach State College, is a graduate of Bolsa Grande High School where she was in the 1st graduating class, and is now a physical education major with a physical therapy minor and is employed as an announcer at Disneyland; Robert Boyd II, is attending Orange Coast College, is a graduate of Bolsa Grande High School where he was a track and football letterman and was class president three out of four years.

In 1960 Boyd Young was married to the former Ida Dempsey Rambo, a widow, of Rolling Hills, Calif., who was born in Kentucky, the daughter of Elizabeth and Thomas Riggs Dempsey, a prominent tax attorney of Los Angeles and a member of the board of directors of Bullocks' Inc., an honorary member of the alumni of the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena. Mrs. Young is a graduate of Westlake School for Girls in Los Angeles. Her sister is Virginia Thayer of Flintridge. Ida (Dempsey) Young shows and raises Shetland ponies and owns the finest Shetland mare on the West Coast. Mrs. Young's son, Thomas Dempsey Rambo, and his wife Kathy (Randall) Rambo, have five children, Billy, Dawn, Lisa, and Theresa and Erin.

While Boyd Young was at Downey High School he was a three-year letterman in football and track, the same sport in which his son excels. Bowling and fishing are now Mr. Young's favorite participation sports.

JOHN DOUGLAS WATT

A respected attorney in the city of Garden Grove since 1958, John Douglas Watt was born on January 28, 1921, in Rush Tower, Missouri, the son of John Alexander Watt and Blanche Lucille (Kohler) Watt, both natives of that state.

After moving to California as a very young boy, John Watt attended Riley Elementary School in San Bernardino and Alameda High School, graduating from the latter in 1938. In June 1939 Mr. Watt joined the Navy, in which he distinguished himself during World War II as an aviation radio material officer in the Pacific Theatre and as one of three individuals instrumental in the formation and development of the Support Air Command, an effective method for proper use of air support. For the admirable part he played in the Pacific campaign, during which he crashed three times while engaged on missions, Mr. Watt received a Navy Commendation and a Presidential Unit Citation.

Following his discharge in January 1947, John Watt worked for one year on his parents' ranch. He then decided to resume his education. Unfortunately, in 1949 after one year's attendance at San Jose State, Mr. Watt was stricken with polio and hospitalized for almost two and one-half years; he was permanently paralyzed from the waist down. The same courage which saw him through the war enabled him to conquer his handicap, and with determination and optimism equaled by few, Mr. Watt again resumed his education, this time at Long Beach State College from which he graduated in



John Douglas Watt



Helen R. Watt

1953 with his A.B. degree. With tremendous odds against him, John Watt then enrolled at UCLA to pursue a degree in law, which he obtained, not without difficulty, in 1956. Upon graduating from UCLA, Mr. Watt went to work as a contract administrator for Hughes Aircraft, a position he held for two years before initiating his practice at 13087 Belfast, Garden Grove. Dealing with the gamut of legal matters including corporate, business, criminal, and domestic law, Mr. Watt has achieved recognition in this area as a trial lawyer, and since 1958 has done a great deal of trial work for other lawyers in this area.

A member of the California and Orange County Bar associations, as well as the American Bar Association, John Watt has been extremely active in many of the organizational activities in his community. A member and past president of the Kiwanis, Mr. Watt is also a member of the Masons Lodge, No. 586, Knights Templar of Santa Ana, Shrine Al Malaikah, Elks Lodge, No. 1952, and the Chamber of Commerce of Garden Grove. For three years Mr. Watt was a member of the Boy Scout Committee for Troop No. 125 of Garden Grove. He is also a member and past clerk of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity. Mr. Watt is often called upon to assist in the therapy of individuals also stricken with crippling disease, to give these patients a glimpse into what can be done if one has the moral strength to will it, for his is a remarkable and commendable adjustment.

John Douglas Watt was married Sept. 10, 1951, to Helen Roberta Winston, a native of Montana. A registered physical therapist, Mrs. Watt is a member of the American Physical Therapy Association. She has also been engaged in the work of the A.A.U.W., of which her mother, the dean of women and registrar for Oregon College, has served as president of the northwestern region. Mrs. Watt is also a member of Sigma Kappa, the Southern California chapter of the A.P.T.A., and the Garden Grove Guild of the Children's Hospital of Orange County; the latter she has served in the capacity of secretary. The Watts are the parents of three children: Sharon Merrill, Gary Allen, and Randall Douglas; both of their sons are quite active in athletic events.

John Watt's primary hobby is flying; Mrs. Watt's is golf.

W. J. "PETE" WINSLOW

A native Californian and a long-time resident of Orange County, W. J. "Pete" Winslow was born on August 8, 1907, in Los Angeles, Calif., the son of Harry and Allie Clement Winslow.

Moving to Orange at a very early age, Pete Winslow attended the public schools of that city, graduating from high school in 1925. He then attended Santa Ana JC, from which he graduated in 1928. Further education was received by Mr. Winslow at East Los Angeles Junior College, where he studied and received a certificate for police administration, and at Santa Ana Junior College, where he took advanced courses in narcotics. In August 1928 Mr. Winslow joined the Orange Police Force as a traffic officer. He remained



W. J. "Pete" Winslow

with that department until 1936 when he joined the Vernon Police Department in Los Angeles as a desk sergeant. After leaving that department, Mr. Winslow went to work for the General Motors Assembly Plant in South Gate in 1938, as the supervisor of the installation of radios in automobiles. In 1941 Mr. Winslow went to work for the Edison Company as an investigator for the protection of various power plants in both Orange County and Los Angeles County. He left that job in the following year to work for General Motors at that company's Tank Assembly Division. In 1943 Mr. Winslow was assigned to the Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation to set up tank production, a position he maintained until 1944 when he assumed the position of food and vegetable process service supervisor for that company. It was in 1951 that "Pete" Winslow came back to Orange County as a patrolman for the Orange County Sheriff's Office. From 1956 until 1960 Mr. Winslow worked in the Civil Division of that department, and it was in 1960 that he ran in the election for the position of Marshal in the Santa Ana-Orange Judicial District. Since winning the election, Pete Winslow has served as Marshal in this county, a man with the experience and educational background to capably fulfill the requirements of that office.

Like his grandfather, who was the first police officer of Santa Ana and a prominent chicken rancher in this county for many years, and like his father, who was in the lumber business here, "Pete" Winslow has taken an active part in the development of his community and his county. The first president of the 20-30 Club of Orange in 1932, he is also a member of the Lions and the Elks of that community. He is also an active member of the Robbery Investigators' Association, the State and County Peace Officers' Association, and the State of California Judges, Marshals and Constables Association. Pete Winslow is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and in 1962 is serving as Chairman of the Marshal's Association of California.

Pete Winslow was married on March 21, 1942, to Florence Ruff, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Ruff of Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow are the parents of three children: Sandra Brooke Winslow, now Mrs. Richard Steiner, whose husband is a dentist in Palos Verdes; Hannah Jane Winslow, a graduate in 1962 from Orange High School where she was active in dramatics; and Peter James Winslow, who is now a member of the junior class at Orange High School, majoring in agriculture. Peter, active in 4-H work, won the first prize blue ribbon at the 1962 Orange County Fair for his steer.

For recreation, Pete Winslow enjoys both hunting and fresh-water fishing.

The Winslows are members of the St. John's Lutheran Church of Orange.

NORA I. (MURPHY) MACHANDER

Born November 23, 1901, in Tulare, California, Nora I. Murphy Machander is the daughter of Edward B. and Ida I. Ells Murphy, pioneers of this county who came here in 1903. Upon arriving in California the Mur-

phys purchased twenty acres at the northwest corner of Brookhurst and Lincoln in Anaheim where they subsequently raised chickens and livestock until later changing to citrus. A son was born to them in 1905 — George E. Murphy, now living in Denair, California; he has a wife, three children, and four grandchildren. In 1918 they sold this property and moved to Orange County where they purchased two acres near Shaffer and Collins, acreage which they later traded for two lots and a home on E. Washington in that community. In 1932 the Murphys acquired two duplexes in the west part of Orange, and following the death of Mr. Murphy in 1938, Mrs. Murphy sold the family's lots and in 1952 moved in with her daughter where she has been residing since that time. In 1959 Mrs. Murphy took up drawing; one of her drawings has been displayed at the Santa Ana Ebell Club.

Nora Machander attended Magnolia School in Anaheim and both Anaheim and Orange High Schools, leaving the latter in 1918. Upon the completion of a course at Orange County Business College in the following year, Nora Machander took her first job as a stenographer and secretary at the Republican party headquarters in Santa Ana, a position she maintained until entering the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. as secretary and bookkeeper for that firm. Nora Machander's next position was with the C of C of Laguna Beach, a position she held until her marriage to Ernest Machander, a native of Santa Ana, in October 1923. Following her marriage, Mrs. Machander confined her activities to her home; however, at the advent of World War II, she returned to work as a secretary and receptionist for Dr. Hester Olewiler of Santa Ana, a job she held for the ensuing five years.

Mrs. Machander is the mother of Louis Neal Machander, born May 26, 1930, who is presently head coach of tennis and a teacher of United States history, economics, and American government at Santa Ana High School. Mr. Machander has been active in the Santa Ana Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Santa Ana and Red Hill Tennis Club.

A past leader of the garden section of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club, Nora Machander is also a member of the Native Daughters of California.

A member of the Christian Church, Mrs. Machander expresses her philosophy as, "Enjoy life and be forever grateful for all that you receive."

Z. BERTRAND WEST, JR.

Since the year 1885 when Zephaniah B. West, Sr., came to Orange County and settled in Santa Ana, the name of West has been a prominent and respected synonym for law and justice in that community. Zephaniah B. West was a native of Illinois, and upon arriving in Santa Ana with his wife, Elizabeth E. (Wright) West, began the practice of law in that city where he was to eventually run the gamut of legal positions, first as city attorney and then for twenty-four years as a judge in the Superior Court there.

Z. Bertrand West, Jr., the son of Zephaniah and Elizabeth West, was born in Santa Ana on May 20, 1894. After receiving his primary and high school educations in the schools of Santa Ana, Mr. West attended Stanford



Z. Bertrand West, Jr.



Linna (Yarnell) West

University and Stanford University School of Law from which he graduated in 1917. Following his graduation from that school, Z. B. West was inducted into the United States Army with which he served two and a half years, all but four months overseas. In 1919, following his discharge from the Army, Mr. West returned to college to complete some needed requirements, and in 1921 he began the practice of law in Los Angeles, one year later, in 1922, returning to his home of Santa Ana to initiate his law practice in that city. In 1923, like his father before him, Z. B. West was elected city attorney of Santa Ana, remaining in that capacity until 1927 when he resigned to assume the position of district attorney for the County of Orange. For the next four years, Z. B. West served in that capacity, and in 1931 he returned to private practice, this time in partnership with his brother, Judge Franklin West, who has served for many years in the Superior Court. The firm of West and West practiced law in Santa Ana until 1943 when Z. B. West returned to the office of district attorney, remaining in that office until 1947 when he once again resumed the private practice he has been actively participating in until the present time.

The West family has contributed a great deal to Orange County, and Z. Bertrand West has further enriched that illustrious family's tradition. He has been a member of the Masons, Knights Templar, and Shrine, and has been an active member of the Elks of Santa Ana since 1922. He is a member of both the Orange County and California Bar Associations, as well as the National Society of Defense Lawyers. A past commander of Post No. 23 of the Disabled Veterans, Mr. West is also a past commander of the 8th District of the Disabled Veterans and a past commander of the State of California Disabled Veterans' Organization. He is also the past chef of the Forty & Eight of the American Legion of Orange County, an organization of which he has been a member since 1921. A charter member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post No. 1680, of which he is also a past commander, Z. B. West is a past president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, a past patron of the Eastern Star, and a past member of the advisory board of the Salvation Army.

Married on August 24, 1917, to Linna Udella Yarnell, a native daughter of Santa Ana, Mr. West is the father of one child, Elizabeth Mae. Now Mrs. Fred Allen Pinkston, residing in Orange, Elizabeth is the mother of three children: Bertrand Allen, who will graduate from Santa Ana JC in the spring of 1962; Linna Elizabeth, who will also graduate from that school in June 1962; and Katharine Suzanne, who is presently a student of Orange High School.

Linna West's father, Maurice Yarnell, also a pioneer of the community, worked on the first newspaper in Santa Ana and owned twenty-five acres of land on Chapman Avenue in Orange. Mrs. West is a graduate of both Santa Ana High School and UCLA and has been extremely active in community projects. She is a charter member of the Assistance League of Santa Ana, a life member of the Crippled Children's Relief Association of Orange County, of which she is also a member of the board of directors, and a member of the

Disabled Veterans' Auxiliary. A member of the Orange County Bar Association Auxiliary and the Santa Ana Community Hospital Auxiliary, Mrs. West has been an active member of the Eastern Star for many years. During World War II, Mrs. West served in the capacity of chairman for the American Red Cross Nurses' Aid in Orange County, and today she contributes much of her time toward the assistance of the staff at the Veterans' Hospital in Long Beach.

Z. Bertrand West gives as much of himself to his outside activities as he does to his profession, and spends his leisure hours in any one of a variety of sporting activities. He enjoys golf, hunting and fishing. While in high school he was quite active in all sports, especially football, track, and boxing. A dynamic figure in his community for many years, and the member of a dynamic family, Z. Bertrand West will be remembered for generations to come as a man who aided substantially in the growth and maturity of Santa Ana.

DR. WILLIAM JOSEPH SCHROER

The life of Dr. William J. Schroer is one of determination, courage, and purpose, a remarkable example to others as to how an individual can direct and alter the course of his life by self-assertion and will-power.

The son of Joseph and Therese (Althaus) Schroer, both of whom were natives of Germany, William Joseph Schroer was born on January 15, 1905, in Arnsberg, Germany, in the Province of Westphalia. After receiving his elementary schooling in Germany, Dr. Schroer began his education in a trade, as was the case with many young people of that country whose parents could not afford to send them on to higher education. He learned the art of scissor making, which was taught to him by a firm which dated back to the 16th Century. In 1926 William Schroer, intent upon becoming a physician, came to the United States where he enrolled at Broadview College in Ledgeview, Ill. While attending this college where he completed his high school requirements as well as his premedical course, Dr. Schroer worked as a building painter in order to maintain himself at school. Upon graduating from Broadview, Dr. Schroer was accepted to the College of Medical Evangelists in Loma Linda, Calif., where he began his medical training in 1928. In accordance with the legislation of the College of Medical Evangelists, an accredited medical school in this country, Dr. Schroer alternated monthly between schooling and practical experience which he obtained at the place of his employment, the Medical Laboratory of the Orange County Hospital. Unfortunately Dr. Schroer's command of the English language was weak at that time, and so he was forced to leave medical school for a time to study English, which he did at Santa Ana JC. After completing his course at that school, Dr. Schroer resumed his medical education and graduated from the College of Medical Evangelists in 1935. Between the years of 1932 and 1934, Dr. Schroer worked at the White Memorial Hospital in Los Angeles in conjunction with his schooling, leaving that hospital to return to the Orange



Dr. William Joseph Schroer

County Hospital where he then interned. In 1935 Dr. Schroer became a resident physician and surgeon at St. Joseph Hospital in Orange, a position he held until 1942 when he assumed a captaincy in the United States Army Medical Air Corps. After receiving his discharge from the army in 1946, Dr. Schroer began private practice in an office at 8th and Broadway in Santa Ana, which he maintained until the following year, at which time he moved his office to 640 N. Broadway, the present site of the court house building. It was in Riverside that Dr. Schroer, after seeing the medical center in that community, decided to form a similar medical center in this area. The result of this idea is the Medical Arts Center on 17th Street in Santa Ana, a beautifully modern building which today houses more than fifty doctors. A corporation which initially began with the participation of forty-one doctors and of which Dr. Schroer is the president, Medical Arts Inc. is undergoing plans for the construction of still another building at that site, where there is ample parking on the fifteen acre plot of land which the center covers.

An extremely active man in the community of Santa Ana, Dr. William Schroer is a member of the staff of the St. Joseph Hospital, Santa Ana Community Hospital, the Hoag Presbyterian Hospital, and the Doctors' Hospital in Santa Ana. A past chief of staff at the Orange County General Hospital, Doctor Schroer is presently the chief of surgical service of that hospital and has been an attending surgeon there since 1946. He is also a past chief of staff at the Doctors' Hospital. A member of the Orange County Medical Association, the California State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, Dr. Schroer is a charter member of the Orange County Surgical Society, a Fellow of the International College of Surgeons, and a Diplomat of the National Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. William Joseph Schroer was married on Jan. 15, 1941, to Louise T. Waltner, a native of Omaha, Neb., and is the father of four boys: William Michael, born Oct. 14, 1942; Peter Joseph, born Aug. 3, 1945; Robert Paul, born Oct. 15, 1947; Thomas Harvey, who was born Oct. 13, 1949.

For relaxation away from work, Dr. Schroer enjoys photography and traveling, and has traveled extensively with his family throughout the United States and Canada.

EXCELSIOR CREAMERY

"Ever higher, ever upward." This is the credo of the Excelsior Creamery, a credo which has, throughout that firm's forty-seven years of activity within the County of Orange as well as the whole of Southern California, generated optimum energy towards the fulfillment of greater production, and expansion, and an "ever higher" degree of quality control in the production of its dairy products. A firm which has pioneered in all of the areas of dairy produce accepted today as commonplace, Excelsior Creamery was the first within Orange County to pasteurize their milk and to stress the necessity of this process in the production of a sanitary product; was the first to install laboratory control under a graduate chemist and bacteriologist within the



Excelsior Creamery (Old)



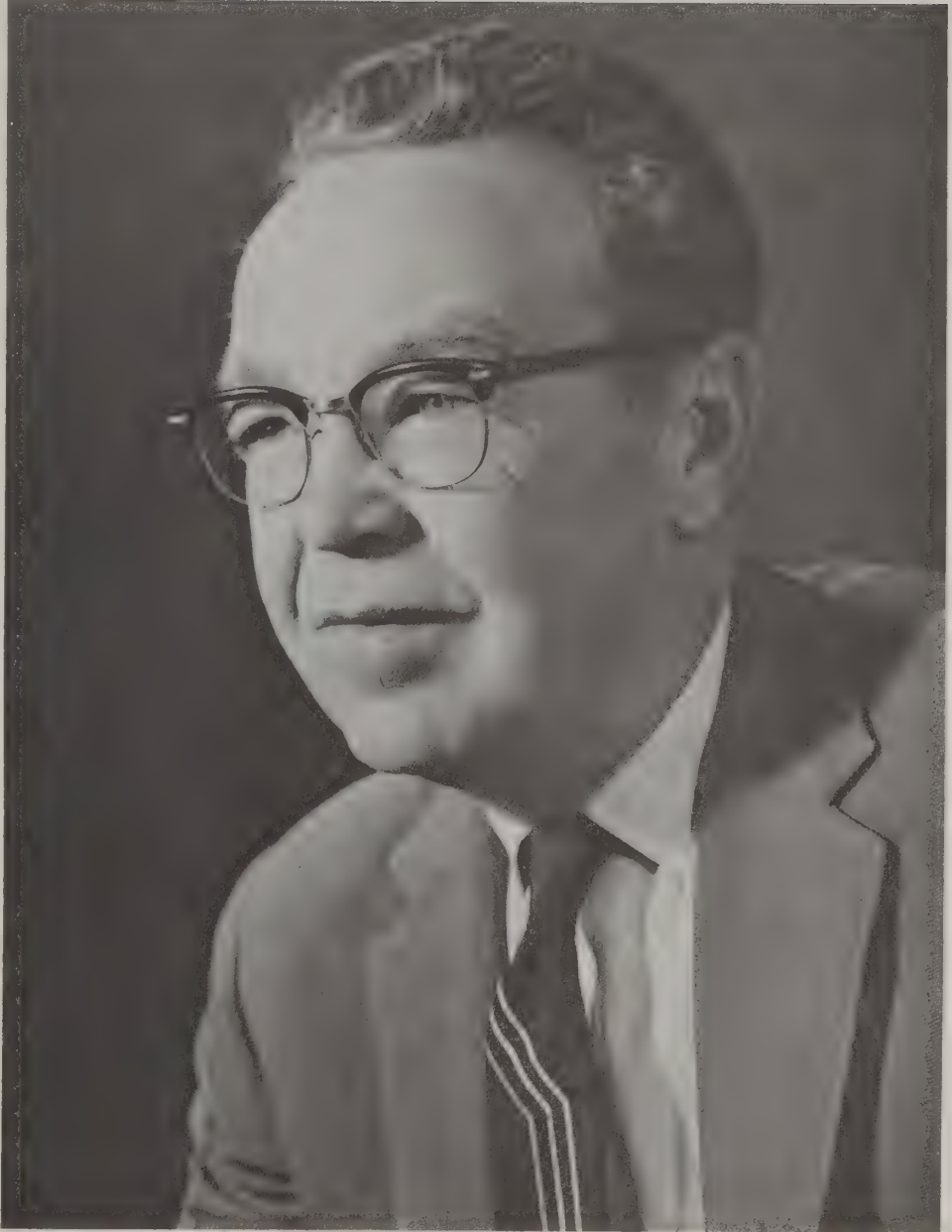
Excelsior Creamery (New)

county; was the first to make a daily bacteria count of their milk supply; was the first in the county to distribute all lines of dairy supplies from wagons; and was the first to introduce frozen foods in Orange County during the early 30's; and was the first to introduce frozen orange juice into Orange County. Excelsior Creamery's continued energetic penetration into the various areas of the dairy industry has been well recognized. In past years over three hundred gold medals have been awarded to Excelsior Creamery in both county and state fairs for the high quality of that firm's produce, a fact which perhaps explains that organization's continued growth and success in the dairy products field.

Founded in the January of 1915 by E. D. Burns, and by Asa Russell and his son Henry Russell, Excelsior Creamery has undergone great changes since those early days at 304 W. 4th Street in Santa Ana. In the spring of 1915, Charles F. Heil purchased Henry Russell's interest in Excelsior, a change which was to be further augmented in the fall of that year with the purchase of Asa Russell's and E. D. Burns' holdings by Walter D. Ranney and his brother J. A. Ranney. From that time until his death in 1949, Walter D. Ranney, Sr., served in the dual capacity of general manager and president of Excelsior Creamery, while his brother, J. A. Ranney, served as a senior member of the board of directors until 1962 when his son, Herman I. Ranney, replaced him. With the death of his father, W. D. Ranney, in 1949, C. A. Ranney assumed the positions of general manager and president of Excelsior Creamery. Mr. Heil remained on the board of directors until his death in 1952.

In May of 1916 Excelsior Creamery established a new location at First and Main Streets in Santa Ana, expanding their operation in the following year to include the Taylor Ice Cream Company, a purchase which marked the beginning of Excelsior's rapid penetration into the infinite varieties of dairy products which they now distribute. In 1922 Excelsior moved once more to allow for the rapid growth they were witnessing at that time, establishing their firm at its present location, 926 E. 1st St. in Santa Ana. With Excelsior's purchase of the Anaheim Creamery and the Fullerton Sanitary Dairy in 1926, its future was secured, for since that time Excelsior has become a household word in the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego, a firm which today maintains thirty wholesale routes and eighty retail routes as compared to its humble beginning in 1915 when one Ford truck and two mule-drawn wagons delivered its dairy products to the homes and outlets in Orange County. Since the year 1950, Excelsior Creamery's sales volume has increased by over 100 per cent, a phenomenal growth paralleling the fantastic growth of Orange County and the whole of Southern California during those years, a growth which can only be attributed to Excelsior's consistent efforts towards the achievement of excellence in its own products.

Excelsior Creamery has maintained an employee record unsurpassed by most firms within the area. A large per cent of its employees have been with Excelsior for over twenty years, while fifty per cent have remained for more



Cliff Ranney



Paul Bakenhus



D. G. Tidball

than ten years. In 1922 Excelsior Creamery employed eighty people, a figure which has more than doubled since that time to include well over two hundred people presently working for that firm. During the Depression days, not one employee was laid off, a fact indicative of the type of individual respect for which Excelsior is well known. Two of those employees, Paul E. Bakenhus and David Glen Tidball, have consistently contributed to the overall advancements made by Excelsior.

Paul Bakenhus, presently assistant manager and a member of the board of directors of Excelsior Creamery, was born on a wheat ranch near Davenport, Washington on May 19, 1911, and began his education in a one-room country school. He continued his education in the schools of Seattle, Washington, Garden Grove, and Orange. Mr. Bakenhus resides with his wife Helen and a teen-age daughter, Mary Lou, at 12841 Prospect Avenue, Santa Ana. He has two married sons, Eugene J., and Roger D., and two grandchildren, Pamela Jean and Julie Ann. A former president of the Anaheim Kiwanis Club, director of the Anaheim C of C, and chairman of the Orange County Committee for School District Reorganization, Mr. Bakenhus is presently a director of Orange County Cemetery District No. 1. Mr. Bakenhus has served as chairman of the official board of the Orange Methodist Church where he now serves as lay leader. He is a director of the General Dairy Industry Association of Southern California, and a director of the Comolac Service Company. He is at present a director of the Santa Ana C of C. Mr. Bakenhus has served on a number of local and state-wide labor-management committees.

David Glen Tidball was born on the 28th of June, 1889, in South Dakota where he later attended both grammar school and high school. Mr. Tidball moved to California with his family in the fall of 1910, settling at that time in Santa Ana, where five years later in April 1915 he became a clerk in the office of Excelsior Creamery. Following his service during World War I in the United States Army, Mr. Tidball rejoined Excelsior to become, in 1920, that firm's secretary-treasurer, the position he has held since that time. Mr. Tidball has been extremely active within the organizational activities of Santa Ana. He has served as president of the YMCA, the Lions Club, and Toastmasters, all of Santa Ana. He has contributed a great deal of energy towards the betterment of Excelsior as well as the betterment of the community in which he has resided for over fifty years. Mr. Tidball now resides at 2340 French Street in Santa Ana with his wife Virginia and is the father of Helen Tidball Nelson, who was born on the 7th of February, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Tidball have one grandchild, Diana Nelson. The Tidball family have been members of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana for many active years. Mrs. Tidball is a writer of Biblical narrative poems. Her published narratives, on which she has done a great deal of research, are "Walk Slowly, Joseph," "Down to Egypt," and others.

President and general manager of Excelsior Creamery since 1949, C. A. Ranney was born on the 30th of October, 1899, in Groton, New York, the son of Walter D. Ranney, co-founder of Excelsior, and Florence K. Ranney,

both of whom were also natives of the state in which Mr. Ranney was born. Mr. Ranney received his primary education in New York, and upon coming to California in 1913 with his parents he attended Santa Ana High School. It was in April 1915 that Mr. Ranney joined with Excelsior, a union which has resulted — to a large extent due to the dynamic personality of Mr. Ranney — in the present day success of the firm. Mr. Ranney learned the dairy business from the bottom up. He knows each chore concerned with the many related facets of that business as well as any man in his organization. He is acquainted with all phases of production from the bottom to the top of the structure, and as a result has intelligently participated in the multi-dimensional growth of Excelsior; he is a man who knows his business and who can deal with people, two prerequisites of success in our economy. Aside from his affiliation with Excelsior, C. A. Ranney, Sr., has participated quite actively in various other projects. Presently the president of the California Dairy Products Company, Mr. Ranney is a member of the board of the industrial division of the Santa Ana C of C and has served as a director of that organization. He has been a member of the Masonic Lodge of Santa Ana for many years.

Married on the 27th of October, 1922, to Mary Louise Payse, a native of Anaheim, Mr. Ranney is the father of two: Clifford A. Ranney, Jr., born May 5, 1928; and Joan F. Ranney, who was born March 10, 1930. A graduate of Yale University where he majored in Chemical Engineering, Clifford A. Ranney, Jr., also serves as 2nd vice-president of the board of the Excelsior Creamery Company. Joan Ranney is presently a teacher at the Santiago School of Santa Ana and is a graduate of Pomona College.

Mr. Ranney's primary hobby is the raising of horses, both quarter-horse and thoroughbreds.

The men responsible for decisions at Excelsior Creamery are: J. Liebig, 1st vice-president of the Board; C. A. Ranney, Jr., 2nd vice-president; Walter D. Ranney, Jr., director; Herman I. Ranney, director; Fred Forgy, director; H. E. McCormac, director; and of course, Paul Bakenhus, Glen Tidball, and C. A. Ranney, Sr.

When relating the history of any area, the history of its business houses must also be told, for as business progresses so does the area in which that business develops its facilities. Such is the case with Excelsior Creamery and Orange County, for the two have grown together, hand in hand, and in this year 1962, both business and county may well anticipate future dimensions which neither could have dreamed of in the early, humble beginning which they share in common.

ASAJIRO KANEGAE

One of the pioneers of the chili and vegetable industry in Orange County, Asajiro Kanegae was born in Japan on November 6, 1884, where he attended six years of grammar school. The son of Kyuhei and Hiro Kanegae,



Mr. and Mrs. Asajiro Kanegae

Asajiro Kanegae came to California in 1900, where he worked for the Great Northern Railroad Company prior to his arrival in Orange County in 1915.

It was in 1916 that Mr. Kanegae began his life-long affiliation with the agricultural growth of Orange County, contracting at that time to grow sugar beets for the Holly Sugar Co. Sugar beets were one of a variety of crops which Mr. Kanegae produced from that time forth. He was one of the large producers of chili-peppers for the dry-chili company in Los Angeles, and was quite active in the growing of celery for shipping purposes during the time when celery was an important crop in this area. Unfortunately, the celery market took a bad turn at the onset of the Depression, and Mr. Kanegae turned his efforts towards the growing of other vegetables which were bringing a better price in the Los Angeles markets and canneries. In 1934 Asajiro Kanegae went into the poultry farming business, beginning at that time with only a few hundred birds; at the time of his retirement, in 1961, from that business, his farm housed over 10,000 pullets in the superior Munson-type cages which cut down the incidence of disease and allowed a closer check on the laying habits of each bird.

Asajiro Kanegae was married March 24, 1909, to Asano Sato, also a native of Japan, and is now the father of three children: Henry Kanegae, born in 1917; Elden Kanegae, born in 1919; and Mary (Kanegae) Yamami, born in 1920. Henry Kanegae, Mr. Kanegae's eldest son, is in charge of the Bolsa Packing Co., a large grower and shipper of produce in this area, and has distinguished himself and his family by being appointed to the 1962 Orange County Grand Jury. Mr. Kanegae's second son, Elden Kanegae, operates the Bolsa Agricultural Supply Inc., which manufactures and distributes agricultural chemicals, fertilizer, and other supplies. Mr. Kanegae has four grandsons and seven granddaughters.

When Mr. Kanegae came to this country sixty-two years ago, all that he possessed was the courage and determination to succeed. All that he has done and all that he has acquired in the succeeding years has been due to his strength of purpose and willingness to devote long, back-breaking hours to his work and to his ideals. He is a firm adherent of an individualistic philosophy of life, and strongly deplores the attitude of some people that the government owes them a living. This dependency upon our government, feels Mr. Kanegae, is one of the primary causes of the loss of initiative of so many of our younger people. Mr. Kanegae also feels that the part that he played in the growth of Orange County was a minor one, that he was but one of the hundreds of individuals of all racial and national backgrounds who "in their own small way" contributed to the great agricultural growth of this county. He feels that he is only one of the more ordinary Japanese persons who made their homes here and contributed to the wealth of the area. Both Mr. Kanegae and his wife have been naturalized citizens of this country since they became eligible, and are active members of the Wintersburg Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR H. FAMULARO

A prominent contractor in Orange County for twenty-four years, Arthur H. Famularo is responsible for the well planned construction of many of the county projects initiated and completed during that time. Since 1938, the firm of A. H. Famularo has constructed seven sewer treatment plants, four or five water pump stations, approximately twenty-two bridges for both county and city departments, as well as numerous flood control projects, and sewer and water mains.

Born on November 26, 1905, in La Canada, California, Arthur H. Famularo is the son of Arthur Famularo and Mary (Lagrecia) Famularo, both natives of Italy who came to California in 1898. Mr. Famularo attended grammar school in La Canada, graduating in 1918 to attend high school in Pasadena which he completed in 1922. Upon graduating from high school, Mr. Famularo was employed by E. G. Jones as a surveyor in the La Canada-Flintridge area, a job he held for three years. The following year marked the beginning and the end of Mr. Famularo's career as an actor. During this time he played a number of character parts in motion pictures, including *Tea With A Kick*, and *The Greatest Menace*, however he soon tired of the pace in that industry and, in 1925, opened his own Golf Shop. It was in 1926 that Mr. Famularo went into the construction business, the business he was to remain in for the rest of his life, and at which he has been extremely successful. His first construction job was with J. O. Cox as an equipment operator. With J. O. Cox, Mr. Famularo worked on the five miles of road which ran from the General Sherman Tree toward Grant's Park, the first section of the Ortega Highway, which was begun in 1928, as well as many of the road projects in the Flintridge area. In the latter part of 1929 Mr. Famularo went to work for H. W. Rohl, also as an equipment operator, continuing the work on the Ortega Highway with this firm, as well as working on the Los Angeles Harbor Breakwater, the El Capitan Dam in San Diego, and other major projects which this company had contracted to construct. After three years with H. W. Rohl, Mr. Famularo went to work for Macco-Lewis, from 1931 until 1933, during which time he worked on the construction of the San Gabriel Dam Number 2. In the beginning of 1934, Mr. Famularo worked with Haddock Construction, leaving that firm in the middle of the year to work for Leo Honeck on a section of the Pine to Palms Highway which stretched from San Jacinto to Palm Springs. For the next two years, Mr. Famularo worked on the Metropolitan Water District Aqueduct with the Barrett-Hilp and Macco Company, after which he was employed for a short time by J. P. McCune, constructing levees on the San Juan and Santa Ana Rivers. In July, 1938, the first construction company with the name of A. H. Famularo was formed in Fullerton, for the first year a partnership between Mr. Famularo and D. E. Landreth, and then, in 1939, when the partnership was dissolved, a sole ownership, which it has remained since that time. In 1940 the A. H. Famularo Construction Company moved to its West First Street location in Santa Ana, the location it is occupying at the present time.

Mr. Famularo was married in 1932 to Irene Whisler, a native of Cali-



Arthur H. Famularo



Helene Famularo

fornia, and is the father of one child, Carole M. Famularo Wagner, who was born in 1934. In 1943, while Mr. Famularo went into the United States Army, it was Irene Famularo who ran the construction business, moving quite a bit of their equipment to various shipyards on the West Coast to be used on government projects.

During his time in Service, Mr. Famularo served as a captain in the corps of engineers in the European Theatre laying gasoline lines from Cherbourg to Chaillons, France and from Maastrich, Holland, to Wesel, Germany. He also spent seven months of this time in Antwerp restoring port facilities. After his discharge in 1946, Mr. Famularo returned to his construction business, beginning at that time the many projects he has contracted for the county, government and state, as well as for the many cities in Orange County. In 1948 he formed a corporation with Stromberg which was to be responsible for the construction of approximately thirty-five homes and fourteen schools, as well as many commercial buildings in Orange County until 1955, when Mr. Famularo sold his interest in the business.

Mr. Famularo has always taken an active interest in the civic and social activities of his community. He is a member of the Masons, Lodge Number 652, since 1927, a member since 1940 of the Eastern Star, Chapter Number 405, a member of the El Bekal Shrine since 1954, and an active member of the Elks, Lodge Number 794, since 1941. He has also been the Watchman of Shepherds in the White Shrine of Fullerton, as well as a member of the Orange County Engineers' Club since 1947.

Mr. Famularo's first wife passed away in 1952, and in 1959, Mr. Famularo was married to Helene Mason Springall, a native of Kansas, who has been a resident of Orange County since 1935. Mrs. Famularo first came here on an extended visit, however she soon fell in love with California and remained.

In 1937 Mrs. Famularo, then Mrs. Springall, decided to start a rest home for those needing special care, or a home where they could be cared for and not have to be alone. This she did within the confines of her own home, working constantly to enlarge and improve her operations. Her first home, one of the first of its kind in Orange County, began with only three guests, one of whom is still with her today. Ever striving to improve her surroundings, she moved to two more locations before finally arriving at the site where Restful Acres now stands. It is one of the most modern and up-to-date homes of its kind. In the early days of her business, Mrs. Springall and her help canned and preserved an average of 2,500 quarts of fruits and vegetables a year. Everything possible was done to make the environment the best and most home-like for her guests. A dedicated woman, Mrs. Famularo has worked untiringly to establish standards that were later to prove exemplary for other homes of this type. Mrs. Famularo has cared for many of the pioneer families of Orange County and through her unceasing efforts has gained state recognition for the high standards she has set. Restful Acres came into being when Mrs. Famularo began to realize the personal need of each guest for more private and spacious quarters. Her home is unique in

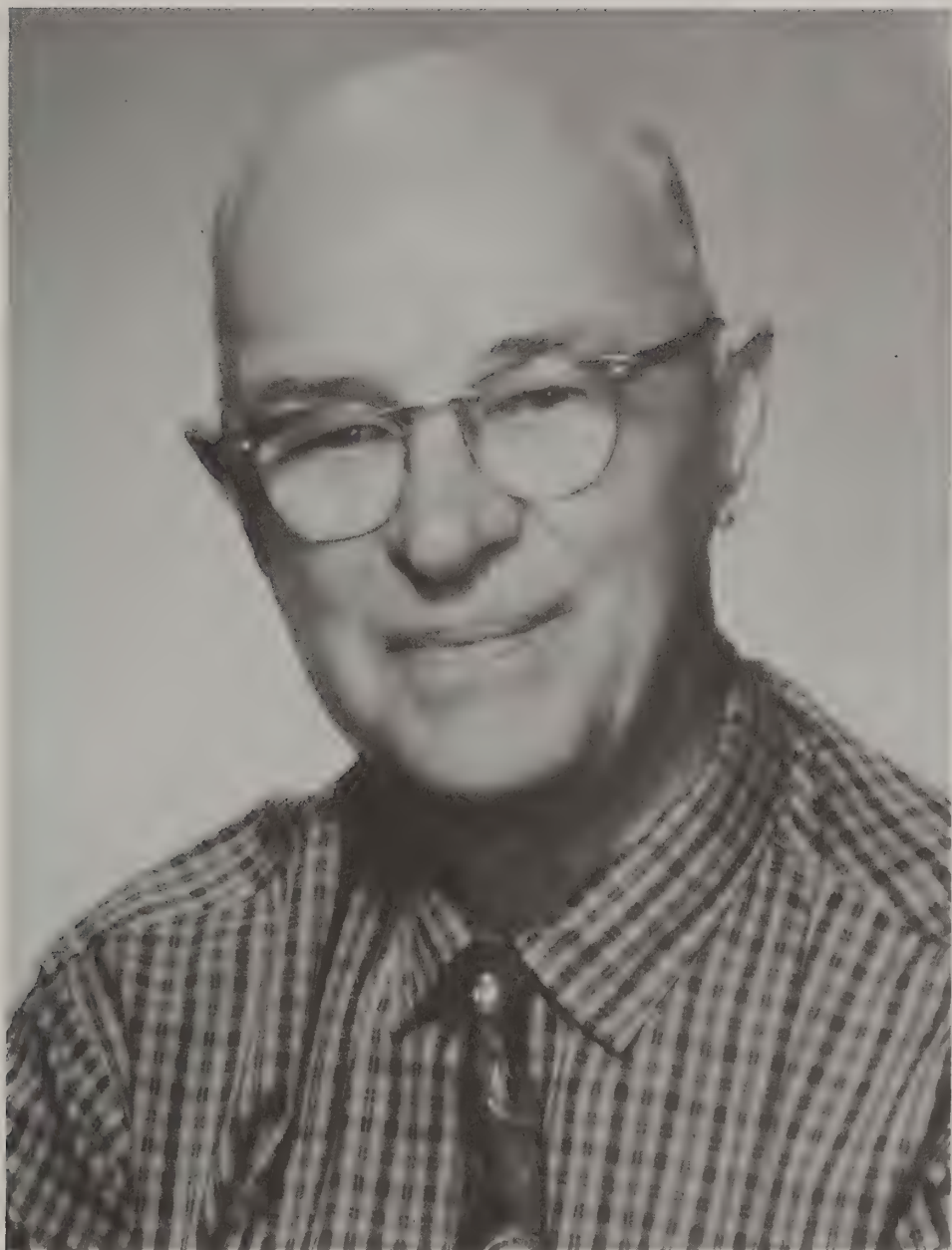
that every effort is put forth to create a "home" for each guest in every sense of the word. From the personal touch she has given their quarters, to the twenty-four hour a day care and supervision that is given, Mrs. Famularo has sought to extend love, kindness, and understanding to her guests. These are the qualities upon which her organization is founded. Those who have witnessed her Christmas festivities arranged yearly for her guests have never forgotten them. Her home is comparable to any up-to-date hospital, with a qualified staff. Many doctors in Orange County call regularly on patients there and recognize the facilities available. Mrs. Famularo holds the highest type of rating to be had with the state. Today Restful Acres (on 17th Street in Santa Ana) houses fifty guests. She is one of the earliest workers in this field in Orange County. Mrs. Famularo is a charter member of The State Association of Nursing and Convalescent Homes, and treasurer of the Orange County Chapter, a position she has held since its inception in 1958. This is now a national organization. Mrs. Famularo is a member of the First Church of Christ Scientists of Santa Ana. Aside from being well known for her work, Mrs. Famularo, a civic minded woman, has been affiliated with the Altrusa Club, the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, the Tustin Chamber of Commerce, the Business and Professional Woman's Club, the Santa Ana Garden Study Club, the American Red Cross, as well as serving on the Community Chest Drive and many other local activities.

Mr. and Mrs. Famularo, after many years of service in Orange County, are looking forward to a well-earned retirement, and are now in the process of completing a new home.

FRED L. SCHWENDEMAN

Since 1908 Fred L. Schwendeman has had a hand, in a very tangible way, in bringing that precious commodity, water, to Orange County ranches, as an irrigation contractor and cement pipe manufacturer. When he went to work for the Irvine Company on the home ranch, it had less than one mile of irrigation pipe; when he left the Irvine Ranch in 1923, Mr. Schwendeman had supervised the installation of over two hundred miles of irrigation pipe to utilize water from various springs and wells, hand-manufacturing the pipe, and had built reservoirs. In 1924 Mr. Schwendeman, with a partner, established the Tustin Cement Pipe Company at 13125 South Newport Road, Tustin, its present location. No longer having to rely on handmade pipe, Mr. Schwendeman's company manufactures, engineers, and installs complete irrigation systems.

Mr. Schwendeman has also been a rancher for a number of years, selling his ten acre Tustin orange grove in the spring of 1962, but continuing to raise some oranges on property he acquired in Trabuco Canyon in 1930, known then as Trabuco Oaks Subdivision. In 1931 he built a cabin on his property and spent most of his weekends there, improving the ground and clearing cactus and underbrush. He later built his present residence there, and in the mid-1940's purchased a parcel of the O'Neill Ranch adjoining



Fred L. Schwendeman



Alma Schwendeman

Trabuco Canyon on the south. He was later instrumental in the development of the now beautiful O'Neill Park.

Born in 1885, on September 4, in Harvel, Illinois, Fred Leonard Schwendeman is the son of John B. and Hermina (Bockewitz) Schwendeman of Hanover and Berlin, Germany, respectively. He received a rudimentary education at Harvel Elementary School and, though he did not graduate there, received a very useful education on his parents' farm. When he was a young man, in 1907, his parents sold their farm and he came to California on a pleasure excursion. Fred Schwendeman soon became employed at the H. H. Gardner Cement Pipe Company in Orange, where he remained for three years, gaining valuable experience.

Fred Schwendeman has served Orange County in a number of capacities other than building many of its irrigation systems. He worked for Tustin's incorporation and served as a city councilman for six years. He is a life member of the Orange County Police Department and the Volunteer Fire Department since 1925. He has been a member of the Orange County Farm Bureau for thirty-five years. Fraternally, Mr. Schwendeman belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Lions' Club in Tustin, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The former Alma Leona Erwin, who was born in Giltner, Nebraska, on December 31, 1892, became Mrs. Fred Schwendeman on June 9, 1913, in Los Angeles. Her parents were William Henry Erwin and Irene (Spotts) Erwin. Her maternal grandparents, James F. and Matilda (Whitlock) Spotts, came to West Orange, now Santa Ana, in 1894; they once owned the land where the Fashion Square now stands on North Main Street, which was sold to Bullock's by the family.

Fred and Alma Schwendeman are the parents of a son, Leonard Erwin Schwendeman who was born on May 24, 1918. He attended Tustin Schools, graduating from Tustin High School in 1936. He graduated from the International Industrial School in Los Angeles where he majored in diesel engineering and mechanics. In 1924 he was married to the former Evelyn Marie Hull of Tustin and Santa Ana, taking up residence in Trabuco Canyon. Their daughter, Catherine Eloise (Cathy), born in 1945, graduated in 1962 from the same Tustin High School from which her parents graduated. Leonard Schwendeman is now serving as a member of the Santa Ana Mountains Metropolitan Water Board, as fire chief of the Trabuco Canyon Volunteer Fire Department, as president of the Orange County Fire Chiefs' Association, and as a member of the Trabuco Canyon School Board. He has a well-equipped shop at his home location and does a good deal of automotive work, tractor work, and road building. Recently he and his father, with another partner, have assumed the operation of the Live Oak Canyon riding stables near O'Neill Park.

A devoted fisherman, Fred Schwendeman has been a member of the Isaac Walton League for over thirty years. Another of his hobbies is collecting Indian relics. He is also an expert at staging pit barbecues for various organizations, using as much as one thousand pounds of meat to the pit.

Mr. Schwendeman lives by a creed of honesty and high-quality workmanship in business, advising and assisting neighbors, friends and business associates without remuneration, and goodwill and desire to help those in need.

THOMAS P. DOUGLAS

A native Scot, whose speech still delightfully betrays his origin, Thomas P. Douglas brought a colorful and interesting past as a marine engineer and minister to his twenty-three year career as Director of the Department of Social Welfare of Orange County, and on his retirement the concensus was that he had done an outstanding job in that position.

The second youngest of the nine children of Robert Douglas, a coal miner, and Anne (Patterson) Douglas, both natives of Scotland, Thomas P. Douglas was born on May 12, 1892, in Larkhall, Scotland. His family then moved to Darvel, Ayrshire, where he attended public schools until the age of thirteen and then became an apprentice mechanic; he completed his apprenticeship in Scotland as a marine engineer.

Encouraged by his brother, Mr. Douglas came to the United States in February of 1911 and traveled around the country for two years, known as "Six Weeks Scotty" because of his habit of staying in each place for about that length of time. He worked as a machinist at Baldwin Locomotive Works, Ford Motor Company, and Amalgamated Copper, and in 1912-1913 was employed by Pacific Steamship and Navigation Company. He worked on the propeller shaft of the ill-fated *Titanic*. He also studied for a year at Wilmanette University in Salem, Oregon.

Becoming licensed as a minister in the state of Washington, Mr. Douglas followed that calling exclusively in 1915 and then participated in World War I from 1916 until 1919 with the Canadian Engineers, based in England and in Dunkirk. Tom Douglas was assigned to tugs crossing the English Channel, was sunk three times in the channel, and was assigned to the tank corps and machine gun emplacements. Settling down in Washington after the war, Mr. Douglas went into the garage business, also "doing a little local preaching."

Mr. Douglas was married to the former Hannah Marston of Minnesota in New York City. Mrs. Douglas' family was living in California, so Tom Douglas and his bride settled in Santa Ana. On his apprentice voyage in 1909 Mr. Douglas had made port in California, liked it, and decided to return some day. He leased three garages and operated one, R. and D. Garage in Orange, continuing in that business until 1937, meanwhile becoming very active in civic affairs which finally led to his becoming director of social welfare.

A devout member of the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana, Mr. Douglas has been Sunday school superintendent and teacher, and helped develop the recreation area for children at the church.

Since 1930 Mr. Douglas has been a member of the Orange Rotary Club, holding the office of president in 1937. He joined the Orange Chamber of



Thomas P. Douglas

Commerce when he first went into business in the area in 1927. Mr. Douglas became affiliated with the Masonic Order in Chewellah, Washington, and is a past high priest of the Orange chapter. Over the years he has acted as captain of Red Cross drives and similar undertakings. He was chief of Health and Welfare Civil Defense and is a member and past president of the California Welfare Directors' Association.

His devoted partner in life for sixteen years, Mrs. Douglas, passed away in 1942.

Mr. Douglas has considered his work to also be his hobby. Every year he returns to Scotland for a visit, often preaching there. He is a staunch advocate of good and right living.

WILLIAM FLOYD CRODDY

A vigorous and straightforward individual, with a civic awareness, William Floyd Croddy has been active in land development in Orange County since 1923, and is a co-sponsor of the Bank of Santa Ana, becoming its president in 1961.

Born in McKeen, Illinois, on June 13, 1903, Mr. Croddy came to California at the age of eleven with his parents, Thomas S. and Eva (See) Croddy, both natives of Illinois. He received his elementary education in Tustin and graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1922.

For a year after completing his education, Mr. Croddy was a real estate salesman for the firm of Buxton and Stever. In 1923 he formed his own corporation, the Santa Ana Improvement Co., and two years later, built the first stucco home in Santa Ana, south of Fairview and Main. Hit by the Depression in 1928, the company dissolved, and Mr. Croddy met his obligations and started anew, selling and developing tracts and financing real estate operations. During this period he was secretary of the Santa Ana Realty Board from 1936 to 1938, and its president in 1939. In 1939 he was also vice president and director of the California Real Estate Association.

From 1941 to 1949 Mr. Croddy operated a farm in the Santa Ana area, growing and shipping vegetables. He was president of the Associated Farmers of Orange County in 1944-1946. In partnership with Wesley Farney in 1949, Mr. Croddy developed Quality Homes, Inc. He has also done industrial land development work, and in 1959 formed the Croddy Corp. for mortgage banking and land development.

A director of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Croddy has also been a member of the planning commission of Santa Ana from 1936 to 1943, and was a member of the Orange County Fair Board of Directors from 1948 to 1960. He was also chairman of the Utt for Congress Committee.

Mr. Croddy is a member of the Knights Templar and the Shrine, and is a member of the Masons, Lodge Number 241, as well as of Elks Lodge Number 794. He was a director of the Rotary Club in Santa Ana and has been a member of Toastmasters since 1925. His religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, where he has been elected to the board of trustees.



William Floyd Croddy

In Santa Ana on June 30, 1934, William Croddy was married to the former Miss Maurine Mathes of Plainview, Texas, near Amarillo. Her father, William C. Mathes, was a judge in Texas. After her father's death, Mrs. Croddy and her mother came to Santa Ana in 1922, for her mother's health; a brother, William C. Mathes II, who is now a Federal Judge in Los Angeles, another brother, Burke Mathes, an attorney in Los Angeles—both graduates of Harvard Law School—and her youngest sister, Mrs. Willard Minor, who lives in Santa Ana, also came to California at that time. Mrs. Croddy has been a member of the Santa Ana Assistance League for over twenty years. She is a member of the Ebell Club in Santa Ana and has worked with various charitable organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Croddy are members of the Balboa Bay Club.

The Croddys are the parents of a son and a daughter. Maurine Anne was born on April 21, 1938. She attended Santa Ana High School where she was Girls' League president; at USC she was president of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, graduating with an M.A. degree in English. Miss Croddy now teaches English at Hawthorne High School. William Stephen was born Dec. 9, 1940. He attended Santa Ana High School where he was president of the student body and head cheer-leader. He now attends USC as an English major, where he was yell leader during his sophomore year and a member of Squires (Honorary Society). He has given up all activities in order to concentrate on his studies so that he may qualify for Harvard Business School.

In the past the Croddy family kept a stable of show horses which both Anne and Stephen showed as juniors, until they were eighteen. Anne was Western Girl Champion in 1954 and The Sweetheart of Salinas Rodeo in 1955. Stephen won the Western Championship in Santa Barbara in 1954, the English Championship in Turlock in 1955, and the All Around Championship in Santa Barbara in 1956.

Anne married Dr. Thomas G. Schauwecker, June 30, 1962. Dr. Schauwecker is from El Centro, where they will make their home.

MARIE BRIGGS TIMMONS

Community service highlights the adult life of native-born Californian, Marie Briggs Timmons, who has been an Orange County resident since 1907. Charter membership in the Santa Ana Assistance League, founded in 1935; Assistance League treasurer, philanthropy, and Christmas house tour chairman in various years; service in many capacities with the St. Joseph Hospital Guild; and membership on the Board of Directors of the Southern Orange County Chapter of the Red Cross, as well as chairmanship of that Red Cross chapter's home service are only a few of her civic services. She was also vice president of the American Cancer Society, Orange County Branch, which she, along with Dr. John Ball, helped to organize. She has been a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club since 1925 and is a vice president of the recently-formed Santa Ana branch of the Needlework Guild of America. Mrs. Timmons was advisor and organizer of the Garden Grove Auxiliary to the Santa Ana Assistance League and has been active in the



Marie Briggs Timmons

Republican party for many years, serving both as co-chairman of the membership committee of Nixon-Republicans in Orange County, and as chairman of the telephone committee for Nixon in 1960. In 1949 she was a member of the Orange County Grand Jury.

Marie (Briggs) Timmons was born in San Diego, California, on April 18, 1897, the daughter of George S., native of Texas, and Eva (Potts) Briggs, a native of Arizona. George Briggs brought his family to Santa Ana in 1907 from Needles, California. He became first vice president of the First National Bank in Santa Ana, and later, vice president of the First Western Bank. Mrs. George (Eva Potts) Briggs was very active in club work in the community.

Marie Briggs attended Central Elementary School in Santa Ana and Marlborough School for Girls in Los Angeles. She graduated in 1915 from Marlborough and went on to USC from which she finished in 1919. Her sorority affiliation was with Pi Beta Phi. She was president of the Alumnae Association of that sorority and has served in several capacities on the executive board as well as being also philanthropy chairman. She is a member of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah in Santa Ana and has served on its Altar Guild.

Mrs. Timmons has one daughter, Bettie (Timmons) Webber, born December 23, 1921. Bettie attended Santa Ana and Tustin schools, Washington State College and UCLA from which she graduated with a B.A. in Home Economics. Her husband, Arthur H. Webber, is a sales manager for the Orange County Automobile Club. They live in Santa Ana and have four children: Thomas, born in 1944; Kathryn Marie, 1946; Constance, 1948; and Clifford, 1950.

Mrs. Timmons' hobbies include making jewelry, reading, and home decorating, and she has a large collection of fans mounted in frames and hung as part of the interior decor of her home at 3314 Oakmont Avenue, Santa Ana. One of the fans belonged to her grandmother and others come from all over the world. A Japanese battle fan dates from about 1700.

Except for a sorority convention trip to Texas, Mrs. Timmons' first trip out of California was a tour of the Orient in 1960. Since returning from that tour her life has resumed its busy community-conscious pace.

JOHN SIMON FLUOR, JR.

Devoted to the philosophy that, "The most important investment you can make is in the creative ability of men," John Simon ("Si") Fluor, President of Fluor Corporation, Ltd., is carrying on a tradition established by his father and uncles in Wisconsin seventy years ago. The Fluor belief in men's creative abilities has heightened the pioneering spirit of the organization and resulted in vast projects that testify to the strength and validity of the free-enterprise system in America.

The history of Fluor, with the present corporation founded by John Simon Fluor, Sr., in 1912 in Santa Ana, reveals an organization that has



John Simon Fluor Jr.



Marjorie (Wade) Fluor

grown to become a national and international leader in "plan to plant" engineering and construction. Emphasis on petroleum industry service structures began in 1921, and there was constant expansion—into petro-chemical processing, natural gas, gasoline, and steam-electric power plants; atomic energy, and non-ferrous metals refining. The world's first fluid coking unit for Carter Oil Company in Montana; the largest catalytic re-forming unit for Gulf Oil in Texas; and the largest catalytic cracker ever attempted—for Standard Oil Company; these are a few of many "firsts" for Fluor.

The administrative, engineering, and laboratory headquarters covers over seventeen acres in Los Angeles at 2500 South Atlantic Blvd. Branches of the parent company are located in Canada, Holland, and England. Mid-continent Division engineering offices are at Houston, Texas, and the Fluor-Singmaster & Beyer, Incorporated subsidiary is in New York City.

John Simon Fluor, Jr. was born on April 22, 1902, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the son of John Simon and Emma (Sonnenberg) Fluor. John Fluor, Sr. had come to Wisconsin from Switzerland to join his two brothers in the Fluor Construction business, founded in 1890. John Simon, Jr., youngest of five children, began his career at seven carrying buckets of water to construction crews. However, after the family moved to California and established the Fluor Company with offices at Fourth and Main in Santa Ana, young John Simon ("Si") began to rebel. His elementary and high school work in Santa Ana public schools did not point to a special career, and he became more and more determined (against his father's recommendation) not to join the family business. Finally, at nineteen, after tentative stabs at architecture and engineering — he spent a year at Polytechnic College in Oakland — he did join the ranks as a six and one-half day-per-week pick-and-shovel man. The firm was growing. Evenings and weekends he helped with the bookkeeping. About the time Si joined the organization Fluor began to plan and build special structures to service oil and gas companies. At first Fluor construction had meant buildings, and an early Fluor "first" was a method of pre-casting concrete for foundations and walls.

By 1924 the firm was incorporated as Fluor Construction Company with Peter E. Fluor, Si's brother, vice president and general manager. Si became assistant general manager and vice president. Another brother, Fred C., continued as director of field operations. In 1929, to better encompass by title the growing variety of the company's work, the name was changed to Fluor Corporation, Ltd.

The corporation had gained a good name in construction of efficient cooling plants used in oil refining, but by 1932 the main need was for new customers. Si Fluor began selling — timidly at first, and in awe of college-educated engineers. But he stuck with it. His first major contract was for a refinery unit for Standard Oil, an organization which remains a good customer.

The major move of the company to modern, extensive quarters in Los Angeles came in 1940 when Fluor know-how in developing methods and plants for better oil products recovery was in great demand for national

defense. Peter Fluor died in 1947, and engineer, D. W. Darnell, with the company since 1925, took Peter's place, with Si Fluor becoming executive vice president. In 1952 Mr. Darnell became chairman of the board and John Simon Fluor, Jr. assumed his present position as president. Another member of the family still with the firm is Peter's son, J. Robert Fluor, now executive vice president. Si's son, John Simon III, born December 5, 1927, in Santa Ana, stuck by an early determination not to join the family firm and is a citrus and avocado rancher in Anaheim. He is married to Gloria Bradford (Fluor) of Orange.

Si Fluor's community service work is notable. He has served as chairman of advance gifts for the Los Angeles Community Chest. His major interest outside of his business and family is in higher education. He is a trustee of Chapman College in Orange and of California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. His company provided a number of Fluor scholarships for students at University of Southern California and Caltech and has contributed financially to these and many other schools in the United States as well as to the American University in Beirut. Mr. Fluor is also an Associate of the National Industrial Conference Board.

In August, 1956, John Simon Fluor, Jr. married Marjorie L. Wade in San Diego. Marjorie Wade (Fluor) was born May 6, 1916, the daughter of Reverend Hubert and Ida (Sowers) Wade, both natives of Virginia. Her maternal ancestor, Christopher Sauer, edited and published the first European-language Bible in 1743, in Germantown, Pennsylvania. This was the Sauers Bible. The spelling of Sauers was later changed to Sowers. Marjorie Wade graduated from Sweetbriar College in Virginia, and after coming to California, earned her B.S. and M.S. in Religious Science at the Los Angeles Institute of Religious Science. She is a member of A.R.C.S. (Achievement Rewards for College Scientists), a member of its board of trustees, and a member and registrar of the Whittier Chapter of the D.A.R. Since coming to Orange County, Mrs. Fluor has served on the Red Cross, Southern Orange County Executive Board and as chairman of volunteers. She also served on the Executive Board of Federated Republican Women of Santa Ana, and on the board of the Y.W.C.A. and Salvation Army. She is a member of the Santa Ana Assistance League, the Ebell Club, Santa Ana Community Hospital Auxiliary, the P.E.O., the Eastern Star (Hermosa Chapter) and is President of the Southern District Unit Practitioners' League of the Church of Religious Science in Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Fluor live in Santa Ana at 1920 Heliotrope Drive where, besides business and community service their mutual interests include music, growing orchids and camellias, traveling, and their lovely home, their church membership, and miniature poodles.

ALFRED A. APPLING

Lawyer, teacher, businessman, Alfred Appling has been successful in all these fields and has had many interests besides, but is best known for his

Appling Collection Agency, which he formed in Santa Ana in 1922, collecting for businesses and professional people. Though he retired in the mid-1940's, this business which he guided so expertly, continues to flourish under the same name in the 1960's. Actually, Alfred Appling first entered the collection business in Sioux Falls, So. Dak., and he credits his late wife as founder of the business. Deterred from a lifelong career in law, as it affected his health, Mr. Appling has outlived many of his contemporaries and today, past eighty, maintains the building at Second and Spurgeon in Santa Ana which he purchased in 1946 and also owns property at Fifth and Parten which he bought prior to 1940.

Another great interest of Mr. Appling's for the past forty years has been Calvary Church which he and another man incorporated in Santa Ana in 1922 and which has since moved to Tustin. Since the death of his wife ten years ago, Mr. Appling has devoted a great deal of his time to the church and to the Masonic Order. A member of Lodge No. 241, Mr. Appling recently received his fifty-year pin.

Alfred A. Appling was born in Butlerville, Ind., March 4, 1881. His father, Frederick Appling, was born in London, England; his mother Gagen (Brookenbus) Appling, was a native of Holland. Alfred Appling first became acquainted with the process of education in elementary school at Butlerville, graduated from high school in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1898, and graduated as an attorney at law from Ohio Northern University in 1908 with an L.L.B. degree. Between high school and college he traveled extensively in the Midwest as a rod-man for Chicago Northwestern Railroad. He also taught school for a year in Kentucky, worked as a janitor at the Cincinnati Court House, and spent a year with the government's Ohio River survey party.

After practicing law in Cincinnati for one year, 1908-1909, Mr. Appling's health broke and he went to South Dakota, teaching school in various towns for several years. In 1917-1919 he practiced law in Sioux Falls, So. Dak., then came to Pasadena, Calif., to join his wife who came west for her health.

Alfred Appling and Jessie Henderson Appling had been married in December 1908 in Fordsville, Kentucky, Mrs. Appling's home state. Their two sons are Harry J. Appling, born in 1914, who is the father of four children; and Andrew Appling, born in Anaheim in 1925.

In California Mr. Appling worked for Los Angeles Title Co. as a searcher at the court house, was promoted to examiner in 1921, but declined the position. Instead he moved to Santa Ana and accepted a position teaching commercial courses, argumentative debate, and general science at Santa Ana High School, but a year later he revived the collection business he and his wife had started at Sioux Falls.

Appling Collection Agency's first location was across from City Hall and within six months was handling nearly one hundred accounts. One year later it was moved to Sixth and Main, and Mr. Appling hired his first employee. 1925 saw the agency established at Second and Main with six employees, receiving accounts to service from many parts of the country, and

sending accounts out reciprocally. Incorporated in 1938, Appling Collection Agency moved again, to larger quarters across from the old Opera House (now Grant's). Shortly before Mr. Appling's retirement, in 1940 he moved his agency to the First National Bank Building, housing one section at Fifth and Parten.

Still active in the maintenance of his two Santa Ana buildings, Mr. Appling at one time also owned an orange grove at Gilbert and Chapman and the grocery store building on Main Street in Huntington Beach.

Reading provides many delightful hours for Alfred Appling. His favorite selections are detective stories and articles on current events.

He believes that, "To them that have, even more shall be given. To them that have not, even more shall be taken away."

MR. AND MRS. HAROLD SONNENBERG

Anyone who has even glanced at Southern California growth statistics lately can appreciate the importance of building contractors in keeping the residents of the nation's most populous state adequately housed. Concurrent with the early post war years' upsurge in population, Harold A. Sonnenberg, who had worked with his father contracting the building of homes in Rochester, Minn., before World War II, established his business in Orange County in 1947 with his father, Harold and Al Sonnenberg, Building Contractors. The name was eventually changed to Sonnenberg Builders, with headquarters in Santa Ana. Though Al Sonnenberg is no longer a partner, he still works with his son. Mrs. Harold Sonnenberg is her husband's "girl Friday," handling bookwork, calls for bids, and assisting on estimates.

In addition to the many homes constructed throughout Orange County by Sonnenberg Builders, the following list is representative of the type of work they excel in: Anaheim Fire Station No. 2, 1956; St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Garden Grove, 1954; Barrios' Market, Santa Ana, 1959-1960; work for the Santa Ana Courthouse, 1957; Thomas Edison School, portable classrooms, Anaheim, 1956-1957; multi-purpose room for City of Newport, 1961; remodeling of a Santa Ana bowling alley; work for Cal Tech, 1961; Rivera Furniture Store, Santa Ana, 1959; classroom additions to St. John's Church in Orange, to Yorba Linda School, and classrooms for Olive Lutheran School; commercial buildings in Anaheim, Santa Ana, Fullerton, and Orange; Santa Ana City Hall remodeling, 1961; a fifteen store Tustin shopping center 1962-1963; and medical buildings in Santa Ana and Orange.

There is much more to the Sonnenberg story than achievement in building. Harold Sonnenberg and his wife Marguerite both attended Trinity Lutheran School in their native Rochester, Minn., and both have led church-oriented lives to this day. The Sonnenbergs' bid was the lowest on the St. Paul's Lutheran Church job in Garden Grove, but even at that the church could not afford to go ahead; Harold Sonnenberg offered his time and labor, materials at cost, and with volunteer labor constructed the church. Marguerite Sonnenberg, a trained teacher, taught for five years at Trinity



Harold Sonnenberg

Lutheran School in Santa Ana, one year at First Lutheran School in Pasadena, and three years at St. Paul's Lutheran School in Olive. The Sonnenbergs are members of the church in Olive.

Harold Sonnenberg was born October 24, 1919, the son of Albert and Lillian (Wiesner) Sonnenberg who are also natives of Rochester, Minn. Al Sonnenberg, a farmer as well as a builder, and his wife Lillian celebrated their forty-fourth wedding anniversary in 1962.

After attending Trinity Lutheran School in Rochester and Olmstead County country school, Harold Sonnenberg attended Rochester High School, where he was elected to the National Honor Society in 1935, graduating in 1937, then learned the building trade. In 1942 he went to Wisconsin for defense work on the construction of a defense plant; later that year he came to California to work for Harbor Boat on Terminal Island for two years. In the Service from 1944 to 1945, Harold Sonnenberg worked on boat maintenance at Rouen, France.

Following his discharge Mr. Sonnenberg returned to Harbor Boat and in his spare time built a home in Wilmington which he subsequently sold. He moved his family to Orange in 1947, built and sold another home, and found himself in business. Since 1960 the Sonnenbergs, seven strong, have lived on Carlton Place in Santa Ana.

Marguerite (Waldron) Sonnenberg is the daughter of Clifford and Lillie (Winter) Waldron. She graduated from Rochester High School in 1938, St. Charles Teacher Training 1939, and studied at Winona Teachers' College and Seward Nebraska Lutheran College in Los Angeles. Hal and Marguerite Sonnenberg were married in Rochester on April 24, 1941. Their five youngsters are: Marilyn Ann, born Feb. 4, 1942; Daniel John, April 1, 1943; Harold Albert William, Sept. 14, 1944; Martha Jane, Oct. 23, 1953; and Nancy Anne, Feb. 4, 1955.

All is not work with the Sonnenberg family. Harold loves fishing, hunting, bowling, traveling, and chess. In 1962 he caught a rare opah, or moon fish, out of San Diego; that year thirteen deer were bagged between Harold, Marguerite, and their son William. With about a 185 average, Mr. Sonnenberg has won many bowling trophies. Mrs. Sonnenberg paints in oils, is a musician, a member of the Community Concert Association. They have traveled to Mexico by truck, with the children, throughout the western U.S., and through the northeast and Canada in 1962 by camper.

DALE H. HEINLY

Dynamic, highly capable, and widely known as a Santa Ana City Councilman who served as mayor from 1957 to 1959, Dale Harding Heinly has been an attorney at law in partnership with Harold E. Heinly since 1953, serving as general counsel for thirty corporations in Orange County. In 1961 he served as president of the mayor's and councilman's department of the League of California Cities, having formerly served as its vice president, and, in 1961, was chairman of the Committee on the Future of the League of



Ella Heinly



Dale H. Heinly

California Cities. As chairman he was the "keynote" speaker of the conference. He has also been director of Orange County Sanitation Districts 1, 2, and 7, and was, concurrently, chairman of the board of directors of County Sanitation District 1, as well as chairman of the joint administrative organization, the finance committee, and the executive committee of the sanitation districts. As a member of the People to People Program of the American Municipal Association and League of California Cities, Mr. Heinly represented the City of Santa Ana on a goodwill tour to El Salvador, Central America. He also attended the seventh and eighth Inter-American Congresses of Municipalities at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and San Diego, California, respectively.

Born in Cashmere, Washington, on October 27, 1920, Dale H. Heinly is the son of Harry E. and Bessie (Barry) Heinly, both natives of Kansas. He has four brothers and one sister, Burdette L., Mrs. Knox (Dorothy) MacColl, Harold E., Maurice E., and Gilbert E. At the age of three, Dale Heinly came to Santa Ana with his family, and subsequently attended Santa Ana schools, graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1938. He attended the University of Southern California from 1947 to 1952, at which time he graduated from the School of Law. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1953, and is a member of the Orange County, California, and American Bar Associations, as well as of the American Judicature Society.

After graduation from high school, Mr. Heinly worked for a year as a clerk in the California State Library in Sacramento. On October 1, 1940, he reenlisted in the National Guard, and on October 7, 1940, he was inducted into federal service with the rank of sergeant. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army in 1942, and was in active service in the United States and Trinidad, the British West Indies. At the end of 1943 he was retired from active duty for physical disability, and went to work for Consolidated Shipbuilders in Wilmington for a time. In 1944 Mr. Heinly was employed by the Internal Revenue Service in the Santa Ana office, and from 1945 until he entered the University of Southern California he was a licensed public accountant in partnership with Burdette L. Heinly in Santa Ana.

Mr. Heinly's religious affiliation is with the First Christian Church in Santa Ana where he formerly served as treasurer. A member of the North Santa Ana Kiwanis Club since 1957, he has also been a member of the Elks, Lodge Number 794, for fourteen years, and a member of the Moose Lodge, Number 1025 in Santa Ana, for four years. As an Alumni of the University of Southern California law school Mr. Heinly belongs to the Legion Lex, an organization devoted to the furtherance of the law school. He is a member of the University's Alumni Association and the Law Alumni Association, and from 1953 to 1960 was a member of the Trojan Club. He is affiliated with Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity, Ross Chapter, and its Los Angeles and Orange County Alumni Chapters. Identified with the American Legion, Post Number 131, for seventeen years, he is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Ernest L. Kellogg Post Number 1680, Disabled American

Veterans, Jack Fisher Chapter 23, and the Disabled Retired Officers' Association. Mr. Heinly was the first president of United Cerebral Palsey of California; from 1953 to 1956 he was on its Orange County and national board of directors.

Mr. and Mrs. Heinly have also been members of the Rondaliers and Red Hill Coterie Social Dance clubs.

In Yuma, Arizona, on September 1, 1940, Dale H. Heinly was married to the former Miss Ella Barnes of Nebraska. Mrs. Heinly is active in church work and is a member of the Bar Auxiliary. The Heinlys have a son and a daughter: Daryl E. Heinly, born on November 30, 1941, is a graduate of Santa Ana High School and is married to the former Miss Janeth Powell; Sharon L. Heinly, born on January 23, 1948, attends Lathrop School.

In his leisure time Mr. Heinly enjoys bowling and golf.

DR. HERMAN HENRY BASLER

Few people are fortunate enough to realize their dreams in a lifetime; however, Dr. Herman Henry Basler is one of the fortunate few. It was not without the determined application of many years of acquired knowledge, the patience to proceed by trial and error, and the foresight and purposeful direction toward a well-defined future that Dr. Basler was able to actualize his dreams of an ideal home for the retired elderly and convalescent patients.

Today The Basler Home is a reality. It is one of the best known and finest of homes for the elderly in Southern California, providing high quality accommodations and convalescent care for 125 members, and giving to them the peace of mind and security which enables them to live out their lives with meaning and contentment.

Born on August 13, 1909, in Carbondale, Illinois, Dr. Basler is the son of Henry and Irene Kisner Basler. Dr. Basler received his early education in Paducah, Kentucky, attending both elementary and high school in that city. After high school he moved west and continued his education at Weber College in Ogden, Utah. He became interested in the healing arts and took up the study of chiropractic, attending the Palmer College of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa, graduating from there in 1937 with the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic. After graduation he practiced in Ogden, Utah, for two years prior to coming to Orange County.

In 1939 he moved to Santa Ana where he engaged in the practice of chiropractic for several years. In his practice he became acquainted with the problems of elderly patients and concerned about the woeful lack of good facilities to provide satisfactory care or acceptable accommodations. Recognizing the dearth of good convalescent homes in this area, Dr. Basler began to formulate his ideas of what such a home should include, drawing on both his experience as Doctor of Chiropractic, as well as his intuitive sense as to the needs of the senior citizen who, living in a world apart from the young, requires special understanding and care which only the atmosphere of a competent and sympathetic home can provide.



Dr. and Mrs. Herman Henry Basler

The result of Dr. Basler's planning is The Basler Home, which he and Mrs. Basler founded in 1944, and which since that time has proved a haven for many of the senior citizens of this area and a model for many other convalescent homes which have been established in Orange County since.

In 1948 The Basler Home was incorporated, receiving a Certificate of Authority from the State, authorizing the home to accept elderly patients for life care, thereby giving patients security and assurance of care for their lifetime. The Basler Home pioneered in this field, being one of the first of the proprietary convalescent homes in this area offering contracts guaranteeing life care. Since then many life members have found The Basler Home is indeed a haven where they can enjoy the comforts of home without responsibility, and have complete freedom from worry with the assurance that they will be cared for, regardless of how long they live or how much it costs.

In 1960, Dr. Basler acquired Singing Springs, Orange County's newest and most modern convalescent home, becoming the president and administrator of this beautiful new home in Garden Grove, thereby adding 59 more elderly patients to the 125 at The Basler Home under his supervision and care, and helping greatly to fulfill the need for such facilities in Orange County, this having long been one of Dr. Basler's main objectives.

A man who has been quite active in professional organizations, Dr. Basler is a member of the California Chiropractic Association and the National Chiropractic Association. In 1958 he served as president of the Orange County Association of Nursing and Convalescent Homes. He is a member of the National Geriatrics Society and the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Basler was married on December 24, 1933, to Virginia E. Jarrett, a native of Central City, Nebraska, the daughter of Dr. J. V. Jarrett and Claire Pugh Jarrett. Virginia Jarrett Basler was born on September 4, 1911, and received her early education in the Forest School in Salt Lake City, Utah. Upon graduating from this school, Mrs. Basler attended both the Irving Junior High School and the East High School of Salt Lake City, and upon the completion of her high school training she continued her education at the University of Utah, also in Salt Lake City. Since coming to Santa Ana with her husband, Mrs. Basler has participated in many of the civic and social activities of this community. She has served as both recording secretary and first vice-president of Ebells Society of Santa Ana Valley, vice-president and president of Women's Fellowship of First Christian Church, and has served in the capacity of vice-regent and regent of Santa Ana Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, acting as state chairman of constitution week for that organization. Mrs. Basler is the co-founder as well as co-administrator of The Basler Home, and has devoted much of her time and energy toward the development of the home.

The Baslers are the parents of two children: Carol Irene, born June 18, 1938; and Nancy Claire, who was born on December 20, 1940. Carol attended the University of California at Berkeley for a period of two years, and is now the wife of Reverend Donn Moomaw, Minister of the First Presbyterian Church in Berkeley, California. Reverend Moomaw was Football All-Ameri-

can from 1950 through 1952 at the University of California at Los Angeles, and was recently elected to the Helms Football Hall of Fame. The Moomaws have two children; Dann, born May 9, 1959; and Michelle, who was born on March 23, 1962.

Dr. and Mrs. Basler's daughter Nancy, was graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles in June of 1962. She was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, Mortar Board and Spurs, and served as president of the honorary scholastic sorority, Alpha Lambda Delta. After her graduation she will be married to Lawrence Paul Bjorklund, a graduate of the University of Denver, who is studying for the Methodist Ministry at Perkins Theological Seminary in Dallas, Texas.

The Baslers are active members of the First Christian Church in Santa Ana and at present make their home at 1103 North Broadway in Santa Ana.

LEON W. LAUDERBACH

A resident of Orange County since 1919, when he came here from the State of Michigan, Leon W. Lauderbach was born November 22, 1891, in Columbiaville, Michigan, the son of Leon Byron and Linda (Spencer) Lauderbach.

Upon graduating from Cass City High School of Michigan in 1908, Mr. Lauderbach attended Alma College of Alma, Mich., from which he graduated in 1912. From 1912 to 1916, Mr. Lauderbach taught in the high school at Grand Marie, Mich., the school of which he served as superintendent between the years of 1914-1916. In 1916 Mr. Lauderbach left the field of education temporarily to operate and manage his general merchandise store in Sickles, Mich., a store which he maintained until 1920 when he moved to Santa Ana, Calif. Upon arriving in California, Mr. Lauderbach taught school for a period of six months in El Modena until opening a grocery store in Santa Ana, a store which he then operated until 1924 when he sold it to work in the field of real estate. In 1929 Mr. Lauderbach joined the maintenance department of the Santa Ana City School District where he worked until 1942, at which time he assumed the position of foreman of the shipping department for Cal-Compac Foods, the position in which he was employed until his retirement on January 1, 1960.

A man who has consistently contributed to the betterment of his community by taking an active and interested part in its activities, Leon Lauderbach has served for many years as a member and one of the directors of the YMCA of Santa Ana. A leader of the Hi Y Boys Club of the Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, Mr. Lauderbach has also been an active member of the Toastmasters Club of this community. Mr. Lauderbach has been an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana since 1923, and a member of that church since 1920. For 12 years the superintendent of the church's Sabbath school, in which he has served as a teacher for 25 years, Mr. Lauderbach is also serving in the capacity of president of the Berean Sabbath School Class of the First Presbyterian Church.



Mr. and Mrs. Leon W. Lauderbach

Married on June 30, 1914, to Gladys Leona Gorton, a native of Michigan, Mr. Lauderbach is the father of four: Marjorie Leona, born Nov. 30, 1916; Leon Jr., born April 1, 1919; Victor Walter, born Oct. 14, 1925; and Ruth Marie, who was born on June 7, 1927. Marjorie Lauderbach, now Mrs. Kenneth Ranney, is the mother of two boys, Terry and David. Leon Jr. married Lorraine Sweet and is the father of two, Sue Ellen and Ronald. Victor is now married to Joan Crittendon, and is the father of two, Tommy and Vicki Jo. The youngest of the Lauderbach children, Ruth Marie, is now Mrs. Harold C. Sanders, the mother of three, Gary C., Linda Marie, and Clifford Leon.

Born in 1888, the daughter of Walter and Maria (Green) Gorton, Gladys Leona Gorton Lauderbach graduated from the high school in Howell, Mich., and from the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., in 1909 and then attended Alma College of that state, from which she graduated in 1912 with a A.B. degree and where she first met her husband, Leon. For one year, Mrs. Lauderbach taught high school in Michigan, and then in 1913 and 1914, she spent the winter with her parents in Florida, returning to Michigan in 1914 to marry Mr. Lauderbach. Mrs. Lauderbach has been very active for many years as a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana. A teacher in a private nursery school for a time, Mrs. Lauderbach has been active in the affairs of the PTA and the Ebell Club of Santa Ana, in which she served as a leader of the first book review section.

The Lauderbachs, who presently reside at 18252 Leon Way in Tustin, have enjoyed traveling extensively throughout the world. They have visited every State in the Union, as well as Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, Europe, and have made a tour of the entire world which proved to be both broadening and exciting.

MARIA BENITA ESPERICUETA VALDEZ

Maria Benita Espericueta Valdez, originator and owner of Valdez Gowns of Santa Ana, was born in Acaponeta, Nayarit, Mexico, March 21, 1918. She is the daughter of Timoteo Espericueta from La Coruña, Spain, and Dorothea Segovia of Quivinta, Mexico.

Maria Valdez moved to Chametla, Sinaloa, Mexico, at the age of six, where her father continued his food brokerage business. She attended elementary school there until the sixth grade, then attended high school in Tepic, Nayarit, Mexico. She returned home to Chametla upon graduation to teach in the grammar school. However, on the very day that Maria commenced to teach in the grammar school, her parents informed her that they had arranged a marriage for her with Salvador Valdez of Barcelona, Spain. He was already on his way to Mexico. Maria agreed to the marriage only if he was tall and would allow her to attend college when she desired. He did and she studied at summer courses and received her college degree. They were married on Aug. 28, 1934, and had three daughters: Magdalena born July 22, 1935, Conchita born Dec. 8, 1937, and Lucila born Oct. 10, 1940.



Maria Benita Espericueta Valdez

Salvador Valdez was killed in an accident on May 3, 1940, before the birth of his third daughter. He was a cattle merchant and was crushed to death by a bull as he was unloading cattle.

Maria Valdez continued to teach school in Chametla after the death of her husband until she was transferred to Ensenada where she taught for six months. It is interesting to note that in each town where Maria Valdez taught, she was instrumental in the building of a new school. It is also interesting to note that many of Maria's former pupils were inspired to enter the professional world; some became lawyers, others businessmen. In all of her classes Maria used her own money to see that all of her pupils were dressed alike. She also made an agreement with the local shoemaker in one of the towns where she taught to provide each member of the graduation class with a new pair of shoes each year. Characteristically, Maria has devoted her life to helping others help themselves.

Maria placed her three daughters in a private school in Calexico and established a grocery store and a large restaurant in Mexicali. She sold the two establishments and started a children's clothing store, catering to children five to ten years old.

In 1949 she moved to Santa Barbara, Calif., upon the advice of a priest and her uncle. She brought the children with her from Calexico. She worked as a receptionist in a restaurant and pursued a beauty course. Maria Valdez taught braceros how to write, enabling them to send their money to their homes without the embarrassment of asking for help. She also taught Spanish to the local women. She sold her holdings in Mexico except for a ten acre ranch which she rents to farmers.

She opened her first beauty shop in her home and against the advice of her friends established a shop near the Hope Ranch in Santa Barbara. It was an immediate success. Magdalena took a beauty course and worked with her mother. In 1955 she came by herself to Los Angeles to study fashion designing and returned to open a bridal shop on Main St. in Santa Barbara. Her eldest daughter managed the beauty shop.

Maria Valdez wanted to move closer to the area where her daughters were going to school and on a return trip from La Jolla, where she was looking for a business site, she became lost in Orange County. She had decided against La Jolla because of its small telephone book, and she was impressed with the large one of Orange County. Also she remembered the advice of her father—to go where the climate was warm because there she would find people and business. Maria Valdez attributes much of her success in the business world to the early teachings of her father. She looked for a building in Santa Ana that would be suitable for her bridal gown business but found none. She crossed 17th St. and noticed the For Sale sign on their present location and purchased the property on July 7, 1958. Maria Valdez sincerely feels that Orange County is the most wonderful place in the world for business.

Magdalena graduated from Santa Ana College and married Frank Valdez, an architect from San Antonio, Texas, April 28, 1962. Conchita married

Arturo Ruelas and has three children: Arturo Salvador, Carolina Lucila, and Raquel. They live in Pacoima, Calif. Lucila attended Woodbury College and studied art. Later she studied fashion design at the Los Angeles Technical College and attended Long Beach State College. She manages the establishment for her mother.

Maria Valdez purchased her home on Cerritos Dr. in Laguna Beach, June 17, 1961, and intends to remain active in her business. It is a labor of love. Valdez Gowns are individually designed gowns for all special occasions and are made exclusively for their customers.

Maria Valdez is a member of St. Catherine's Catholic Church in Laguna Beach.

CURTIS S. BURROW

A long-time resident of Santa Ana, political leader, and prominent businessman, Curtis S. Burrow was born on October 10, 1899, the son of Luther C. Burrow and Lolar (McEwing) Burrow, both of whom were natives of the state in which he was born, Tennessee.

After attending the Johnson Elementary School of Milan, Tenn., and the Drexel American High School in Chicago, Mr. Burrow attended both the Bowling Green Business University, from which he graduated in 1918, and the Blackstone College of Law where he received his LL.B. in 1927. From the age of eighteen, until the year 1927, Mr. Burrow also worked as a telegraph operator and station agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Following attainment of his LL.B. degree, Mr. Burrow moved to Long Beach, Calif., where he worked as an escrow officer for the Title Guaranty Company, a position which was to be the first of Mr. Burrow's life-long affiliation with this area of business. It was on March 16, 1928, that Mr. Burrow moved to Santa Ana to work for the Abstract & Title Insurance Company as escrow officer and assistant secretary, a firm with which he remained until May 5, 1945, when he organized the Burrow Escrow Company in Santa Ana. Today the Burrow Escrow Company, of which Mr. Burrow is president and manager, does business in all of the fifty States and has expanded its operation to include a branch office in Laguna Beach. It is one of those young and vital organizations which has contributed a great deal to the dynamic growth of this county.

Aside from his business activities, Curtis Burrow has participated widely in many of the community activities of Santa Ana. The first chairman of the first March of Dimes drives to be held in Santa Ana, Mr. Burrow is also a member of 24 years standing in the Kiwanis of Santa Ana, an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, the YMCA, and the Toastmasters, and in 1945 served as president of the Santa Ana Valley Chapter of Gideon's International (currently serving in this capacity, again). Mr. Burrow has also been a member for 23 years of the CBMC and is also a member of the Masons, Lodge No. 537 of Orinice City, Ia. One of Mr. Burrow's primary activities is that of the Democratic Party. Secretary of the Democratic Central Commit-

tee of which he also served as chairman for seven terms, Mr. Burrow has been president of the Young Democrats Organization for five years. Other activities of Mr. Burrow include his chairmanship of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ana Community Church for twelve years, his chairmanship of the General Church Board for three years, and his associations with the Red Cross.

Married on June 12, 1923, in Alton, Ia., to Edna M. Hæven, Mr. Burrow is the father of two: Carol Jeanne, born July 23, 1927, now the mother of three, Jeffry Lynn, Bruce and Dane; and Sharon Lee, born July 22, 1937, who is the mother of two, Julie Denise, and Michael Curtis. Carol has been a featured soloist with many choral groups, including the Orange County Choral Group.

Two of Mr. Burrow's favorite pastimes are those of reading and genealogical research, the latter of which has enabled him to trace his family back to 1744.

DR. J. B. MELVILLE PRICE

For many years an outstanding physician and surgeon in Santa Ana, Dr. J. B. Price was born on July 25, 1904, in Wallace, Kansas, the son of Thomas M. Price and Irene (Burris) Price.

After receiving his primary education in the schools of Western Kansas, Dr. Price attended Lodi Academy in Lodi, California, from which he graduated to attend Pacific Union College in St. Helena, California, where he received his pre-medical education. From Pacific Union College, Dr. Price went to College of Medical Evangelists, now Loma Linda College, from which he graduated in the year of 1930 with his medical degree.

After interning at Orange County Hospital, Dr. Price spent three years as a surgical resident there until his moving to Palmdale, Calif., where he spent two and one-half years in general practice. It was in December 1936, that Dr. J. B. Price moved to Santa Ana where he began his practice in the specialized fields of gynecology and surgery. The first location of his office was at 10th and Broadway, a location he maintained until 1940 when he moved to 122 E. 17th Street, his present location.

Dr. Price's practice was interrupted in May 1942 with his entrance into the Western Flying Training Command of the U.S. Air Corps. During his time in service, Dr. Price served as flight surgeon and post surgeon in both Stockton and Victorville, work for which he received three letters of commendation upon his discharge as a lieutenant colonel in February 1946.

Upon his discharge in 1946, Dr. Price returned to his practice in Santa Ana, a practice which has increased to the point where at this time he is one of the most prominent physicians in his specialized field in Orange County. Dr. Price is a member of the surgical staff at St. Joseph's Hospital, Doctors' Community Hospital, and the Hoag Presbyterian Memorial Hospital, and in the year 1953 he served as chief of surgery at Orange County Hospital.

A past member of Kiwanis and presently a member of long standing of

the Santa Ana C of C, Dr. Price has been a member since 1931 of the Orange County Medical Association, the California State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Respected by his fellow physicians, Dr. Price has served as a delegate from Orange County to the California State Medical Association since 1947, and to the American Medical Association since 1952. He also served for four years as the delegate from this district to the California Cancer Society. Dr. Price's other activities include his membership in the American College of Surgeons, the American Academy of Proctology, and the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons. A conservative Republican, Dr. Price has contributed actively to both the campaigns of Utt and Shell, and is presently serving as chairman of the Orange County Physicians for Shell Committee.

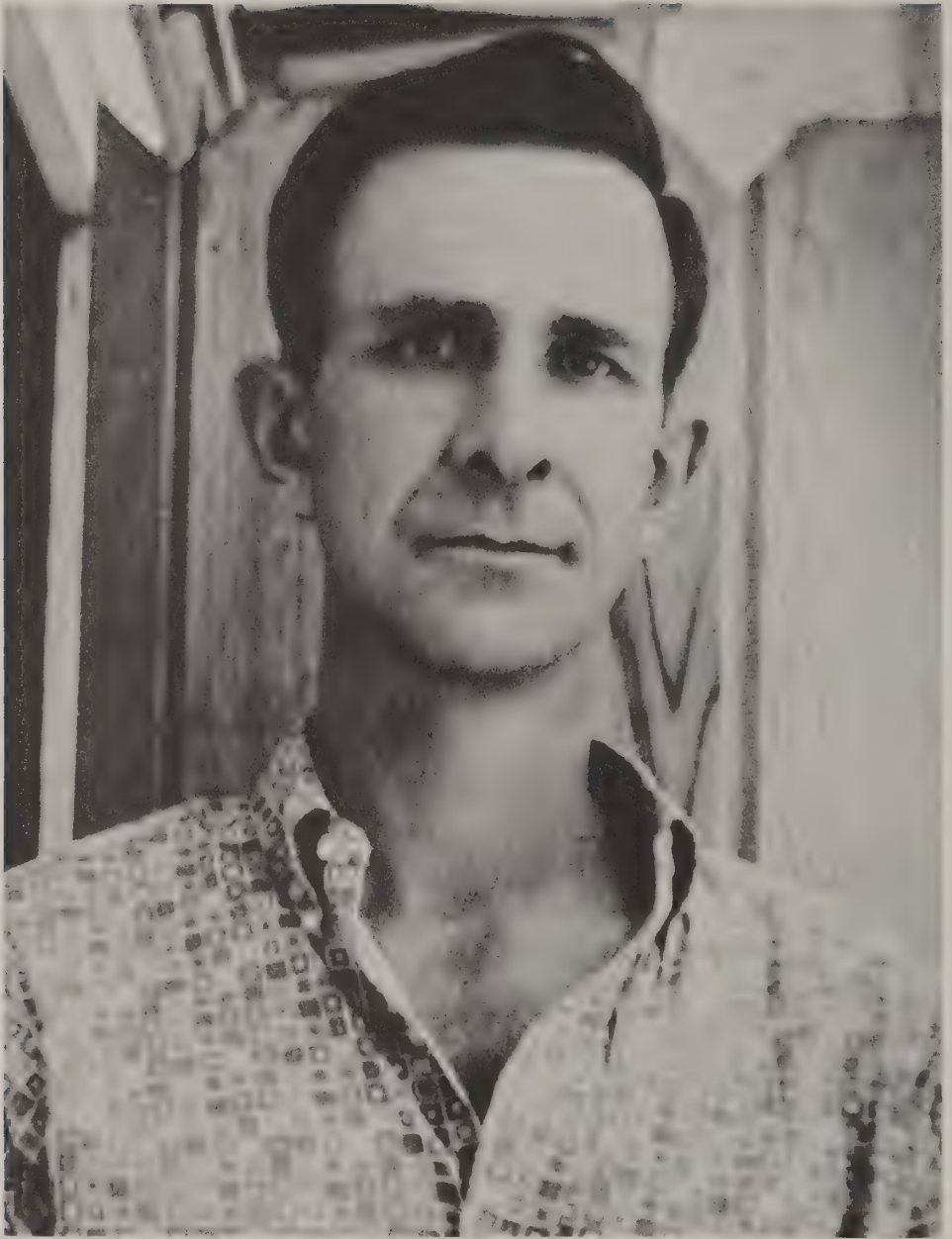
Married June 23, 1930, to Margaret Wood, a native of Miles City, Mont., Dr. Price is the father of two: Donel W., who is a graduate of Santa Ana High School, Occidental College, and USC, where he is presently working towards his Ph.D.; and Barbara M., now Mrs. Dennis W. Wright,—whose husband is a captain in the Marine Corps—the mother of two children, Dennis and Margaret. Mrs. Price, a graduate nurse from the Presbyterian Hospital in Los Angeles and a former surgical nurse at the old Valley Hospital, is currently very active in the Assistance League of Santa Ana and is also serving as district counselor of the second district of the Doctors' Auxiliary.

For relaxation Dr. Price enjoys golf, fishing, and, as an enthusiastic do-it-yourselfer, the refinishing of antique furniture.

WALTER A. STUTSMAN, JR. (Deceased)

A native Santa Ana and a prominent agriculturist of Orange County for the great majority of his life, Walter A. Stutsman, Jr., was born November 25, 1916, the son of Walter A. Stutsman and Ruth E. (Wing) Stutsman. Walter Stutsman, Jr., is a descendant of a pioneering family of Orange County, for his paternal grandfather, Judge Abraham H. Stutsman, came to Santa Ana from Iowa in 1890. For many years a prominent attorney, judge, and member of the state legislature in Iowa, Abraham Stutsman, upon his arrival in Orange County, continued his practice of law in Santa Ana and farmed concurrently the acreage he had purchased at that time, marking the beginning of the Stutsman family's tradition in the agricultural industry of Orange County. Among his other notable activities in this area, Judge Stutsman was also one of the men to organize the Citrus Growers' Association of Santa Ana.

Walter Stutsman, Jr., attended the public schools of Tustin, and upon graduating from Tustin Union High School in 1935 began the occupation of custom tractor work on the orange groves in the Tustin area, beginning with a single old tractor, a hand-full of tools, and the perseverance and determina-



Walter A. Stutsman, Jr. (Deceased)

tion which were to secure for him and his family a substantial future in the agricultural field. After a few years in this type of work, Mr. Stutsman continued to develop a foundation in his chosen field by purchasing a five acre portion of land on which he was to build his first residence. Mr. Stutsman continued to work his land in citrus until 1947, when he went into partnership with his brother, Allen Wing Stutsman (named for his mother), also a native Orange Countian and agriculturist, a partnership which resulted in the eventual joint-purchase of over forty acres of citrus property during its twelve years of successful existence. The Stutsman partnership was dissolved in 1959 when Allen purchased Walter's share of their venture so that Walter, desirous of moving to an area which showed greater promise for agricultural pursuits, could purchase a seventy acre parcel of land consisting of mature citrus and olives in Exeter, Calif., the acreage on which he was to live until his untimely death on April 11, 1962.

Married March 28, 1937, to Margaret C. Willcutt, a native of Ohio, Walter A. Stutsman was the father of five children, all born in Orange County. They are Donald A., born Oct. 17, 1937, who is now married to Janet Sloop and is the father of three children, Stephen, David, and Julie, and living with his family in Exeter; David W., born Oct. 17, 1937 (Donald's twin brother), now married to Gloria Meinhold, the father of three, Mark, Dana, and Tami, and living with his family on the Irvine property where he ranches; Walter A., III, born Feb. 26, 1946; Robert C., born March 7, 1949; and Peggy Lynn, born August 28, 1953. The three younger Stutsman children, Peggy, Robert, and Walter, are presently living with their mother in the family home in Exeter. Walter Stutsman also leaves a sister, Ruth Elizabeth Stutsman Housley, presently living in Tustin.

Walter Stutsman took great pride in the work with which he was occupied during his fruitful, purposeful life. A mechanical perfectionist, Mr. Stutsman spent many hours working on tractors, automobiles, and any other mechanical implement which did not meet his rigid requirements. He loved work and believed quite strongly in the adage, "Never put off to a late tomorrow that which can be done early today." He was a man loved by all who knew him, and his good humor as well as his optimistic nature are deeply missed by his family who now undertake to continue the work which he so buoyantly started in his life-time.

JOSEPH R. CALLENS

A descendant of one of the pioneering farming families of Orange County, specifically of the Fountain Valley area, and a native Santa Anan, Joseph R. Callens was born on September 26, 1911, the son of Rene J. and Virginie L. (Lagier) Callens. Mr. Callens' father, Rene, came to Ventura County in 1888 as a child of three years from his native home of Belgium. Leaving that area in 1908, where his parents were actively engaged in ranching, Rene Callens came to Orange County where he subsequently leased 420 acres from the Irvine Company to grow beans, barley, and hay. Three years later, in 1911, he bought a ranch in Fountain Valley.



Valentine Callens



Joseph R. Callens

Joseph Callens attended the schools of this locale, graduating from Huntington Beach High School in 1931. Having been introduced to farming at an early age, Mr. Callens upon graduating from high school, leased an initial eighty acres which he eventually purchased in 1936. During the ensuing years Mr. Callens leased a great quantity of acreage which he devoted to the planting of beans and other staple crops. By the advent of World War II, he and his father were farming a total area of approximately 1,000 acres in lima beans, sugar beets, grain, and black-eyed beans. Concurrent with this farming activity, Mr. Callens is also engaged in the bean threshing business, using a machine built in 1908 by Jim Kelley for his father, which at that time took sixty men to operate. Today, due to its conversion by the Post Brothers in 1945, this thresher is operable by a scant personnel of three.

For years an energetic participant in the civic life of his community, Joseph Callens has been a member of the Fountain Valley City Council since the incorporation of Fountain Valley in 1957 and is presently serving as vice-mayor. He served on the school board during 1961-62, is a charter member of the Fountain Valley C of C since its inception in 1960, and is a member and past governor of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Lodge No. 74, Santa Ana, since 1933. Mr. Callens is also a member of the Knights of Columbus Lodge No. 1842 and a life member of the Santa Ana Elks Lodge No. 794.

A respected authority on the multi-phased operations inherent in the growing of beans, Mr. Callens has been a member of the Greenville Bean Growers Assn. since 1932, serving in the capacity of director with that organization since 1950, and is currently vice-president. He is also a member of the board of directors, and currently president, of the Old Newport Bean Growers Assn. One of the two individuals in the Fountain Valley locale who raises certified lima beans, used primarily for seed, Mr. Callens is presently serving as a member of the California Crop Improvement Assn. This organization, consisting of governmental and farm advisors, checks and educates farmers on their planting and harvesting procedures. Mr. Callens is a past alternate member of the Lima Bean Advisory Board and in 1962 was elected by local growers to a full membership on that functional body. He is a member of the Orange County Farm Bureau, vice-chairman-chairman (1959 and 1960), first alternate (1961), and presently a regular member of the Orange Agricultural Soil Conservation County Committee (A.S.C.), and is a director on the Talbert Drainage District Board.

Married on January 8, 1946, to Valentine Lerno, the daughter of Paul and Zulma (Pieter) Lerno, both natives of Belgium, Mr. Callens is the father of five: Joseph Paul, born September 19, 1948; Rene Norman, born May 23, 1951; Albert George, born April 5, 1953; Louise Ann, born January 20, 1955; and Alice Zulman, who was born April 27, 1959. Mrs. Callens is an active member of the P.T.A. of Fountain Valley.

Among Mr. Callens' interests are antique farm equipment, of which he has an admirable collection, and hunting.

MELVIN L. STEVENS, D.D.S.

Since 1954 a practicing dentist in Santa Ana, Dr. Melvin L. Stevens was born on September 10, 1921, in Dunkirk, New York, the son of Harold Mench Stevens and Nona Ruth Bradley Stevens.

Dr. Stevens received his early education in New York State, and upon graduating from high school in 1941 he attended for a period of two years the La Sierra College in Arlington, California. In December 1943 Dr. Stevens' education was interrupted with his induction into the U.S. Army, with which he served, in the medical branch, in New Guinea, the Philippine Islands, and Yokohama, Japan, until his discharge May 17, 1946. Following his discharge, Dr. Stevens returned to La Sierra College which he attended until 1947. Between the years 1947 and 1948, Dr. Stevens lived and worked in Portland, Oregon; however, in 1949 he once again resumed his education, this time at USC, from which he received his B.S. degree in 1952. In 1954, after four years at the USC Dental School, Dr. Stevens graduated with his D.D.S. degree.

It was in 1954 that Dr. Stevens moved to Orange County and the city of Santa Ana where he has since specialized in dentistry for children to the age of 15, a field in which there is only one other doctor practicing at the present time in Santa Ana. A strong advocate of the education of youth on the merits of dental care, Dr. Stevens has taken an active part in local programs which strive toward this goal. As a member of the Orange County Dental Society since 1954, Dr. Stevens has served in the past as chairman of that organization's Council of Dental Health and Education, which helps to distribute material on the subject of dental health to school systems within this area. Presently Dr. Stevens is serving as chairman of the Dental Education and Research Fund Committee, which donates funds towards the furthering of research projects related to the field of dentistry. In these particular committees as well as in other projects initiated by the Orange County Dental Society, Dr. Stevens has contributed time and energy in the hope of better serving his community and his profession. Due to the increasing success which he has experienced in his chosen field, Dr. Stevens will be opening an additional office at 7632 21st Street, Hospital Circle, Westminster, in September 1962.

In addition to the above activities, Dr. Stevens has been a member of the Kiwanis Club and the American Society of Dentistry for Children. He has served on the Board of Review Committee of the Orange County Dental Society, reviewing claims from unions to avoid double-charging for services. Dr. Stevens has also been active in his church's affairs (the Seventh-Day Adventist Church of Santa Ana) as both an Elder for three years and as an instructor in the primary division for six years.

Dr. Melvin Stevens was married June 3, 1947, to Artha Arline Langberg. Mrs. Stevens has also been an active participant in her church's affairs as a kindergarten leader for two years and as a leader in various children's groups for the past six years. Mrs. Stevens, a registered nurse, graduated in 1946



Melvin L. Stevens, D.D.S.



Artha A. Stevens

from White Memorial School of Nursing, Loma Linda University. She is also a past president of the auxiliary of the Loma Linda Alumni Association of Orange County. The Stevens are parents to three adopted children: Linden Gary, born May 1, 1955; Delvin Arthur, born April 5, 1956; and Caryn Aletta, born March 16, 1960.

For recreation Dr. Stevens enjoys photography and the collecting of rare coins, stamps, and pencils. Mrs. Stevens, aside from her interest in her children, in the 1½ acres on which the family home is located, and in the family's seven pets (two dogs and five cats), enjoys collecting unusual post cards.

CRUZ GUERRERO BARRIOS

Civic leader and respected business man in Santa Ana, Cruz Guerrero Barrios was born on September 14, 1909, in Jerez, Zacatecas, Mexico, the son of Trinidad and Epifania (Guerrero) Barrios, both natives of the community in which Cruz Barrios was born.

It was in 1919 that the Barrios family came to California by way of Arizona. Cruz attended El Monte Elementary School while working as a farm hand to help support his family. While a student at El Monte Union High School, Cruz worked as a checker and clerk in stores in the area. Following his graduation from Woodbury Business College in Los Angeles, Cruz Barrios went to work with Western States Wholesale Grocery Co. in Los Angeles, where he eventually became manager of one of their cash and carry units. In January 1937 Mr. Barrios opened his first market in El Monte which he maintained until 1940, at which time he moved to Santa Ana and opened a market at 3200 W. 5th. Business expanded and Mr. Barrios moved to his present location at 511 N. Harbor in 1945, the location which he has been forced to enlarge to meet the ever-increasing volume of business, eventually constructing a complete new building in 1959.

A charter member of the League of United Latin American Citizens, Chapter No. 137 in Santa Ana since 1946, Mr. Barrios has taken an interested part in many of his community's activities. He is a member of the Santa Ana Lions Club, received an honorary life membership from the Garden Grove School District P.T.A. in 1959, and was a member of the Newhope Volunteer Fire Department prior to its annexation to Santa Ana. An exuberant member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Barrios received the "Good Neighbor" award from the Chamber in 1959, and also a citation from the city of Santa Ana for his co-chairmanship of the Citizens' Committee for the annexation to Santa Ana. In the 1962 gubernatorial campaign Mr. Barrios was active and served as treasurer for the newly organized Mexican-American Committee for Nixon—the first time in California political history that the American-Mexicans have joined in a committee of this type. Mr. Barrios is a member of the Southern California Retail Grocers' Association and the National Association of Retail Grocers.

Cruz Guerrero Barrios was married on June 28, 1935, to Ruth Almanza,

a native of El Monte, Calif. Mrs. Barrios has worked alongside of her husband at the market and, in Mr. Barrios' words, "She is equally responsible for the success of the market." The Barrios are the parents of three children: Ronald James, born July 24, 1939; Genevieve Cynthia, born on January 2, 1942; and Russel Joseph, who was born on April 21, 1946. Ronald, a graduate of the Army and Navy Academy at Carlsbad, Santa Ana Junior College, and Golden Gate College in San Francisco, is now managing store No. 2 in Capistrano Beach. He is married to Vicki Robinson and is the father of one daughter, Gabrielle Elizabeth. Genevieve Cynthia is a graduate of Mater Dei High School, where she was elected Homecoming Queen in her senior year, and attended both La Verne and Santa Ana Junior College. Russel is presently at Mater Dei High School.

For relaxation Mr. Barrios enjoys both ballroom dancing and reading.

PHILIP WHITTON MINER

A resident and prominent commercial artist of Santa Ana since 1958, Philip Whitton Miner was born on September 20, 1908, in Montague, Massachusetts, the son of Birchard Frank Miner and Ada Whitton Helme Miner. On the paternal side, the Miner ancestry in the United States dates back to Colonial days. A printed copy of the original Thomas Miner diary, written in 1640, is on file in the Detroit Public Library, Burton Memorial Section. Mr. Miner's maternal ancestry is reputed to date back to Mary Queen of Scots.

Moving to Detroit, Mich., as a young boy, Philip Miner attended Barbour Intermediate School and Eastern High School of that city. It was while attending high school that Mr. Miner commenced his lengthy affiliation with the commercial art field, beginning at that time by making hand-lettered show cards for local merchants. Upon graduating from high school in 1927, Mr. Miner opened his first studio in downtown Detroit, so that he might have an area from which he could further develop his ever-increasing lettering business. In 1933, during the height of the Depression, he decided to pool his resources with those of three other artists, thus forming a partnership called "Associated Studios." By 1935, "Associated Studios" had concentrated their energies in the field of sales presentations, charts, graphs and related art, the great bulk of their work being done for the major automobile manufacturers of Detroit.

Mr. Miner's association with "Associated Studios" was interrupted in the May of 1943, when he was appointed Chief Forms Designer, Office Chief of Ordnance, Tank Automotive Center, a position he held until the end of World War II. Following the war, Mr. Miner returned to "Associated Studios" and his former position as partner and sales manager of that firm. In 1948 Mr. Miner and his wife Inez formed their own company, Charts, Inc., the organization which they maintained until 1958 when, moving to Santa Ana, they changed their company's name to Charts—Phil Miner. During his successful career, Philip Miner has created proposals and sales and training presentations for many of the top names in industry. He is the originator of



Inez and Philip Miner

the 'PHILKODA,' an audio-visual morse code instructor, which facilitates the learning of code, enabling even a child to learn the International Morse Code alphabet in a matter of minutes. Another of Mr. Miner's accomplishments is the "Semaphore Secret Code Dial" which serves as an aid for the learning, practicing and teaching of the Semaphore (Two Flag) Code. Charts—Phil Miner has, in the short time it has been established in Orange County, gained a fine reputation with the users of speedball and brush lettered proposals, charts, graphs, and related art, throughout the electronics and missile industry of Orange County and the greater Los Angeles area.

While in Detroit, Philip Miner was active for over twenty years with the Boy Scouts of America to which he contributed a great deal of his time and energy. While a Scoutmaster, he spent eighteen months writing and developing an "Honor Patrol System" which was a simple method for determining a troop honor patrol based on fundamental Scouting activities and the patrol method. He was also a member of the Vortex Club of that city, and presently he is a member of the Red Hill Tennis Club of Orange County. An excellent musician, Philip Miner, at the age of 21 conducted the Detroit Philharmonic Orchestra, one of many orchestras which he conducted in his earlier years.

Philip Miner was married on January 1, 1948, to Inez M. Stone, a native of Nebraska. Mrs. Miner has played an integral part in the growth and development of their business. She is a member of the Tustin Women's Club and the Red Hill Tennis Club. The Miners' son, William Joseph Boydston, is a prominent interior designer in Puerto Rico, where he has helped considerably in overcoming the problems of design peculiar to tropical areas.

For relaxation Philip Miner enjoys tennis, photography, and playing the musical saw. Having attained professional proficiency in photography, Mr. Miner has sold several color slides to be used on calendars.

The Miners are members of the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana.

JOHN CHARLES TAYLOR

Prominent manufacturer and resident of Orange County to which he came in 1956, John Charles Taylor was born on November 26, 1915, in Bloomfield, New York, the son of Wheeler R. and Ella M. Taylor, both natives of New York.

John Taylor attended elementary school in Rome, N.Y., and the Rome Free Academy of that community. Upon the completion of his high school education, Mr. Taylor studied for two years at the Utica School of Commerce in Utica, N.Y. During World War II, between the years of 1940 and 1945, Mr. Taylor served as liaison officer for both the Administrator of Export Control and the Foreign Administration, however at the conclusion of the war in 1945, he released himself from civil service in Washington, D.C., to found an induction-heating equipment company in Youngstown, Ohio. The Magnethermic Corp., as that company was known, developed considerably in the succeeding years. Having traveled to California on various occasions and enjoyed this area, Mr. Taylor decided to sell his company



John Charles Taylor

in 1956 to move here. For his first three years in this area, he represented Magnethermic Corp., however in 1960 he formed his own company, Jetaco Extrusions, in Orange, the construction of which was completed in 1961. Jetaco Extrusions, a manufacturer of aluminum shapes, supplies many unrelated industries throughout the United States with its various aluminum products, which are used in doors, windows, suspended ceilings, pipe and tubing, decorative molding, tracks of various design, and countless others. The aluminum industry being what it is today, a new and vital untapped area, Jetaco Extrusions promises a rewarding future for Mr. Taylor, with a potential capacity double its present output. Another of the dynamic young industries which have come to Orange County in the past decade, Jetaco Extrusions exemplified the resourceful, energetic, and enterprising individuals who have made this county their home in recent years, such as John Charles Taylor, the individuals who bring with them a brilliant future for this area.

A charter member of the Meander Lodge of North Jackson, F and A Masons of Ohio; a Knight Templar in St. John's Commandery in Youngstown, Ohio; Los Angeles Shrine; and Elks Club No. 1475 of Orange, Mr. Taylor is also an active member of the Orange Chamber of Commerce.

John Taylor was married on April 27, 1940, to Ruth Hinkley, also a native of New York. The Taylors are the parents of four children: Jo Carol, born March 7, 1948; Jeri Claire, born July 22, 1952; John C. Taylor, Jr., born July 22, 1953; and James Cornish, who was born on October 9, 1957.

For recreation Mr. Taylor enjoys both golf and hunting.

MOSS RUF BELLOWS

The name Bellows & Bellows is a highly respected one in the construction business throughout Southern California; it represents an organization which entered the field of contracting in 1945, but which actually dates far back to the early Twenties when Ruf Bellows and his son Moss first came to California.

Ruf Bellows, a native of Texas, was a "grass-roots" farmer in Oklahoma. He was married to Florence L. McCandless in 1915, and it was in Oklahoma on November 4, 1916, that the Bellows' only son, Moss Ruf Bellows, was born. Those were difficult years for the farmer in Oklahoma, and Ruf's efforts met with continuous disappointment. Farming eventually proved fruitless, and hearing of the wonderful potentialities of the newly-thriving state of California, Ruf Bellows packed what few belongings he possessed in 1923 and moved here with his father, Doc, and his brother, George, sending for his family shortly thereafter.

Moss Bellows attended elementary school in Orange, and both Santa Ana and Orange High Schools, graduating from the latter in 1935. His relationship with his father was a rare one, for as soon as Moss was old enough to walk he began to work at the side of his father, a partnership which they enjoyed for over thirty-five years. Ruf Bellows was one of the old-line "hip-pocket" contractors who paid for his material and his manpower out of his



Moss Ruf Bellows



Mrs. Moss Bellows



Mr. and Mrs. Ruf Bellows, Deceased

own pocket, keeping what was left over for himself. He and Moss built houses in the early days, working together as partners, close friends, and above all as father and son. During World War II, Moss served with the Santa Ana Fire Department, a position in which he was frozen until the end of the war in 1945. At that time the firm of Bellows & Bellows had its formal beginning. They started meagerly with just two employees, doing custom house work in the immediate area. With each succeeding job their reputation grew; with the growth of their reputation they expanded their interests in the contracting field. Simultaneous with their "house-work" in the late Forties, the Bellows began contracting jobs for various military bases in Orange County and the surrounding area. It was in 1951 that Bellows & Bellows entered the field of highway construction (specializing in curb and gutter work) when the Nape Construction Co. accepted their bid for the Laguna Canyon Road job. Since that first job, the firm of Bellows & Bellows rapidly grew and prospered with Ruf and Moss Bellows in command. They completed many highway projects throughout Southern California, including a portion of the Golden State Freeway, the Harbor Freeway, and the San Diego Freeway, as subcontractors of the curb and gutter work on these projects. On Oct. 18, 1960, at the age of sixty-four, Ruf Bellows passed away after five years of extended illness, leaving his son Moss with the entire responsibility of a business which by that time was employing a staff of approximately forty men, and was a major construction firm in Southern California. Moss had learned the construction business well and has since expanded the firm, still known as Bellows & Bellows, to even greater proportions. It is a firm built upon the determination, foresight, and skill, as well as the mutual respect and love, of two men, Ruf and Moss Bellows, both of whom have contributed extensively to the development of Southern California.

A member of the Elks of Santa Ana and the Masonic (Silver Cord) Lodge of that community, Moss Bellows is also a member of the oldest riding club in Orange County, the El Rodeo Riding Club, founded in 1927. He is also a charter member and director of the Engineering and Grading Contractors' Association of Orange County.

Married May 4, 1961, to Anita J. Johnson, a native of Santa Ana, Moss Bellows is the father of three children: Lori, Lynn, and Kelly Ann. Mr. Bellows has a sister, Una Lee Bellows. The Bellows family are members of the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana.

When he finds time for recreation, Moss Bellows enjoys fishing and horseback riding, especially the latter.

EMMETT F. SIMON

One of the men playing an integral part in the upsurge of development in Orange County, and an individual whose successes are multiple and exist in such unrelated fields as cattle breeding and engineering, Emmett F. Simon was born on November 13, 1926, in Maize, Kansas, the son of John Anton and Abbie (Schneider) Simon, both natives of Kansas.



Emmett F. Simon

Emmett Simon received his elementary schooling at the Jamesburg District No. 28 School in Maize, Kan., while his high school education was obtained at the St. Joseph Military Academy in the community of Hays, Kan. He latter attended both S.I.C. and Wichita Business College, receiving his Mechanical Engineering degree in 1955 after extensive studying at night through correspondence courses in engineering.

The first career which Mr. Simon paved for himself, that of the breeding of Aberdeen Angus cattle, was begun at the age of thirteen on the family farm in Kansas shortly after his father's death. He purchased four calves which he raised and subsequently showed in 4-H Club activities in his immediate area. By 1947 he was showing his Angus cattle in breeder shows throughout the United States with his mother and older brother, John, limiting his activities at the same time (which had prior to that time also included farming) to the confines of cattle ranching. By 1948 the Simon herd was the leading Angus herd in the United States. Upon leaving the field of ranching in 1950 to pursue that of engineering, Mr. Simon achieved world recognition for the phenomenal price of \$300,000 which he received for his international champion Angus bull, a price which established and still holds the world's record. Going to work for Boeing Aircraft in Wichita in 1950, during which time he was also studying engineering in the evenings, Mr. Simon became enmeshed in a career in which he was to later prove himself as successfully as he had in cattle breeding. In 1952 he went to work in the accounting department of the Pennzoil Co., leaving that organization in 1954 to come to California where he became associated with Rohr Aircraft in that company's tool and die department in Chula Vista, San Diego County. In 1955 he became tool and die supervisor for Basic Tool Industries in Gardena, which he left in the following year to join the tool engineering division of Minnesota Mining in that community. It was following a stint as project engineer on the Titan Project at the Glen L. Martin plant of YOE Engineering in Denver, Colorado, that Mr. Simon met John Bishop, with whom he subsequently became partners in Airo Tool Engineering Company (refer to the biography of John Bishop elsewhere in this volume), and moved to Orange County.

Emmett Simon was married in 1950 to Mary E. Pennington, a native of Oklahoma. They have two daughters, Ruth Ann and Rowena, and two sons, Robert and Jerry.

For recreation, Emmett Simon enjoys all manner of sports and outdoor activities, including golf, fishing, and hunting. While a young man he had been quite active in semi-professional baseball as a first baseman, playing, during that time, against many who went on to become prominently known in the Major Leagues.

JAMES L. MATHENY

Specializing in the repair of automatic transmissions, James Matheny has established a successful business in Santa Ana based on integrity and

superior craftsmanship since first entering the field of automobile repair seventeen years ago in Santa Ana.

Born on March 7, 1917, in Whitewood, South Dakota, James Matheny is the son of James A. and Gertrude (Mowry) Matheny, his father a native of Illinois, his mother of Nebraska. In 1931, after moving to Nebraska and attending school there, James Matheny went to work as a stock clerk in a grocery store, and later as a truck driver. It was in 1936 that he began his training as an apprentice mechanic in a garage at Wayne, Neb., remaining there until 1942 when an interest in defense work brought him to California. First traveling to San Diego, Mr. Matheny, due to a scarcity of jobs in that area, next moved on to Santa Monica where he also was unsuccessful in obtaining a position. Having traveled through Santa Ana en route to Santa Monica, and having been impressed by that community, Mr. Matheny's next move was to Orange County, where he acquired a job as a mechanic with McLean Motors in Santa Ana. He gradually became a specialist in hydro-matic transmissions, and in fall of 1945 opened his own garage in Santa Ana, beginning with one leased stall. Due to his superior capabilities in his specialized field, Mr. Matheny realized a rapid expansion in his business, and it was not long before he was occupying four stalls to accommodate the increasing demands of his successful venture. In 1949 he expanded at the present location, 912 No. Main St., Santa Ana, where, in conjunction with his garage, he now owned and operated a service station. Later, when other businesses which had occupied that area moved, Mr. Matheny took over the entire location, enlarging his working quarters. Apart from his concentration in automatic transmissions as well as general automobile repair, Mr. Matheny has for the past three years served as a distributor for the Mark IV air conditioner.

James Matheny was married on June 24, 1936, to Martha Jackson, a native of Nebraska. They are the parents of two children: Jeannette L. Brown, born Dec. 28, 1939; and Judy J. Cook, who was born on Nov. 2, 1943. Jack Brown, Jeannette's husband, is a printer with Swadell Lithograph Co., while Judy's husband, Leo, is presently serving as a student of electronics with the United States Marine Corps in Viet Nam.

Since early 1946, Martha has worked full time at the garage, in charge of the office. She has also "chased parts, pumped gas, etc." Jeannette graduated from S.A.H.S. in 1957, and from then until her marriage in March 1962, she worked as Martha's "right hand" in the office. Currently, Judy, while awaiting her husband's return, drops in now and then to help her parents.

A member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, James Matheny believes in doing his part within the community.

ROBERT SAMUEL BARNES

Member of a pioneer California and Orange County family, Robert Samuel Barnes is a prominent Orange County attorney and one of the



Robert Samuel Barnes



Beverly Barnes

partners of the firm of Kindel & Anderson, with offices in Santa Ana and Los Angeles.

He is a descendant of early California settlers and is a member of the Society of California Pioneers whose membership is limited to those whose ancestors arrived either during or before the 1849 Gold Rush.

Mr. Barnes' grandmother, Oceania Vanderlip Edgar, was born aboard a ship coming around the Horn on the way to California. Her parents had made two previous trips across the plains from the Eastern United States.

His maternal great-grandparents, Nelson and Amelia Vanderlip, left Vallejo, Calif., in 1881 and moved to Tustin where Vanderlip Avenue now bears the family name. Mr. Barnes' great-uncle, John Ballard, had the distinction of being the second Superior Court Judge in Orange County.

Mr. Barnes' grandfather, George A. Edgar, was a pioneer merchant and civic leader in Santa Ana for some fifty years. Mr. Edgar came to Santa Ana in 1880 and was a pioneer mayor. He was also one of the group of five men who in 1889 succeeded in detaching Orange County from Los Angeles County.

Mr. Barnes' paternal grandfather, H. E. W. Barnes, was an early M.D. in Santa Ana. His son, Robert Barnes' father, H. E. W. Barnes—now deceased—attended Santa Ana schools, and was in business in Anaheim, where he served as a member of the City Council for many years.

Robert Barnes' brother, Edgar Barnes, is a retired United States Marine Corps Colonel, now living in Laguna Beach.

Robert Barnes was born in Anaheim November 2, 1922, attended Anaheim elementary and high schools and was a member of the class of 1944 of Stanford University, also graduating from Stanford in 1946 with his L.L.B. He has been active in Stanford alumni affairs, serving as a president of the Orange County Stanford Men's Group, and as a member of the executive committee for the Stanford Law Society.

He was affiliated with the Sigma Nu and Phi Delta Phi fraternities while at Stanford. Prior to receiving his law degree, he served with the United States Navy as a deck officer until his discharge in 1946 with the rank of lt., j.g.

Mr. Barnes entered practice in Santa Ana independently prior to his association with Kindel & Anderson. He is affiliated with the American Bar Association, California Bar Association, Orange County Bar Association, and is a member of the American Arbitration Association. Mr. Barnes is also a former president of the Orange County Wine and Food Society.

On March 20, 1949, Mr. Barnes married the former Beverly Brokaw of Pasadena. They have one daughter, Luana, born April 20, 1955. Beverly Barnes leads a busy life as a former member of the Pasadena Junior League and the Newport Beach Service League, Newport Auxiliary of the Children's Home Society, as well as being a Fine Arts Patroness, a member of the Orange County Chapter of Delta Gamma Alumni, past president of the Republican Women's Club of Newport Beach, former Chairman of the Historical Marker, Civic Beautification Committee, and Recreation and De-

velopment Committee of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County.

The Barnes' attend the Episcopal Church. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Newport Beach Rotary Club, the Newport Beach B.P.O.E., the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County, and is past vice-president and director of the Santa Ana C of C. He is also a member of the Irvine Country Club and Amigos Viejos. He has been very influential in county and state politics, having been former chairman and member of the Orange County Republican Central Committee for eleven years. He is also a member of the Republican State Central Committee appointed by Congressman James B. Utt. He is one of the founders and chairman of the Board of Directors of Pacific View Memorial Park in Corona del Mar; a former chairman of the Orange County March of Dimes and the Cancer Fund; one of the original incorporators and is secretary and a director of the Board of Directors of the Premier Savings & Loan Association of Santa Ana.

This extremely well liked man turns to golf and sailing for relaxation from his busy life.

WALTER ALFRED LOTZE

Walter Alfred Lotze, known throughout the county as a successful rancher and business executive, was born June 30, 1914, in Fullerton. He is the son of Paul John Lotze, a native of Lochwitz, Saxony, Germany, coming to this country in 1899, and Amelia Matilda Holve also of Germany, arriving here in 1898.

The entire family of each of Walter Lotze's parents came to the United States from Germany to escape the oppression of the Kaiser. His mother's family settled first in Chicago, then migrating to Fullerton. They farmed fifteen acres at the northeast corner of Highland and Orangethorpe. His father's family settled first in Kansas before migrating to San Bernardino where Paul Lotze worked as a machinist. The family remained in San Bernardino while the John Lotze and Company, a plumbing concern, was established by the two brothers in Fullerton.

As a young boy Walter Lotze learned the plumbing trade and worked in the Fullerton citrus groves while still attending Fullerton schools. While still a junior in Fullerton High School, he and his brother Clarence William Lotze hauled fertilizer for growers. They purchased the fertilizer from dairies and sold it to farmers as jobbers.

After Walter graduated from high school, he established the firm of W. A. Lotze, Orchard Care and Commercial Spraying. He also farmed leased ground and grew vegetables on the ten acres of his home. He raised his own citrus trees from seedlings and planted bean crops between the trees. In 1941 he commenced to specialize in farming and gradually discontinued operation in the spraying business.

He met his wife, Romona Eloise Schlund, while attending the Evangelical Church in Anaheim. She had come to Orange County at the age of three

with her parents Clarence Frederick Schlund and Lenora Tressa Kennison, three brothers, John, Paul, and Clyde, and two sisters, Mary and Barbara. They lived on their twenty acre citrus grove at the corner of Orangewood and West in Anaheim.

Romona attended Katella School in Anaheim, Willard Junior High School in Santa Ana, and for one year attended a high school in Lexington, Ky. She graduated from Anaheim Union High School.

Walter and Romona were married in Las Vegas, Nev., Dec. 27, 1939. They moved to their current address, residing in a garage which since has been remodeled into the present lovely home. Walter raised tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, lima beans, sweet potatoes, spinach, green peas, corn, chiles, alfalfa, and oranges. He farmed from fifty to three hundred fifty acres. He purchased sixteen acres on 17th Street, west of Harbor, for \$500 an acre in 1944. He farmed it for approximately three years, selling the property for \$1200 an acre.

In latter years he has purchased and sold land, including the northeast corner of Katella and Euclid. In 1954 he bought thirteen acres at Warner and Verano. In 1962 he sold ten acres of the property to the Garden Grove Elementary School District and still retains ownership of three acres. The ten acres of his home was subdivided. He owns commercial property at Westminster and Flower in Garden Grove and is the owner of the Patio Pantry Drive-in Restaurants and the Signal Oil Service Station at Chapman and West in Garden Grove. He is part owner of the Volume Toy Promotion Co. which wholesales and distributes toys to markets and drugstores. His active partner is Howard Young, 11232 Palmwood, Garden Grove. He owns a home at 1769 Colonial in Anaheim. Walter Lotze is still a farmer and owns twenty acres in Ducor that is planted to grain. The property is to be planted to citrus in the future.

His daughter, Constance Louise Pratt, attended Garden Grove Schools and Santa Ana JC. She is married to Howard Pratt of Iowa who is a civil engineer for the city of Garden Grove. They have one son, James Howard Pratt, born May 4, 1962. Mr. Lotze's daughter, Sandra Lee, was born Aug. 2, 1944, and on June 23, 1962, became the wife of Donald Burton Emmons. His third daughter is Marsha Lynn, born Nov. 25, 1945. Mr. Lotze's son, David Walter, was born March 2, 1954, and is attending Excelsior School in Garden Grove.

Mr. Lotze has been active in the First Baptist Church of Garden Grove for twenty-two years. He is moderator for the church, past youth adviser, chairman of the nominating committee, and chairman of the board of trustees.

JAMES HARDING SEWELL

Judging from the success of James Harding Sewell's business ventures he is primarily a businessman. However, coming from a family of evangelists, James Sewell also became a minister, has preached in most of the churches



James Harding Sewell

of Christ in Southern California, as well as in Santa Ana for many years. From 1925 to 1946 he was the Broadway and Walnut Street church's regular minister, and since then has served this church as its minister during several emergency periods. In 1961 the congregation moved to 2130 North Grand Avenue in Santa Ana and is now known as the Northside Church of Christ.

James Sewell's chief business interest is Burns Cuboid Company, a firm in which he bought the controlling interest in 1939, at the same time taking over its management. A Santa Ana firm, Burns Cuboid, named after a bone in the foot, manufactures flexible, featherweight inserts called "Cuboids" that fit into the shoe and with wear mold to the shape of the foot, adapting the foot's variations to the smooth shoe sole and eliminating strain. In 1939 George Pepperdine was the other principal stockholder and acted as president for two years while James Sewell was vice-president and general manager. Since 1941 Mr. Sewell has been president of the company. Under his direction business doubled every year for several years and continues to show steady growth.

Burns Cuboid Company employs twenty persons at 1007 E. Washington Ave., Santa Ana, its manufacturing facility, and has a nationwide sales force of over one hundred, as well as doing a good volume of international business by mail. The company does business with leading department stores and fine shoe stores in the U. S. It also manufactures Stay-In Tape and Cuboid Foot Bath Powder. Burns Cuboid is the only appliance of its type accepted for advertising in the *AMA Journal*, or for exhibition at AMA national conventions. Mr. Sewell is a ten year member of the National Association of Manufacturers and a member of the California Manufacturers' Association as well as the Santa Ana, State of California, and United States chambers of commerce. He is a past president of the Santa Ana Lions Club.

As a boy James Sewell got his first job in the eighth grade as a printer's devil on the Madera, Calif., newspaper. Many years later in 1946, he purchased one-half interest in Sewell and Duke, Printers. Ten years later he bought out his partner, renaming the firm Sewell and Associates, located at 114 No. Broadway in Santa Ana. Primarily job printers, the firm handles some publications and at one time printed the Toastmasters' International magazine.

James Harding Sewell was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on May 27, 1898, one of the five children of Luther Rice Sewell and Nellie Page Sewell, both also natives of Tennessee. His father and his father's brothers were all ministers of the Gospel, as was his paternal grandfather and also his brothers. Young James traveled a great deal with his father, and in so doing attended a number of schools, including the unique Burritt College (grammar school division) situated on a five-thousand-foot plateau near Sparta, Tenn., a school which has produced many governors and congressmen, one of the famous schools of the South. When his father died, his mother and he came to California. He graduated from Berkeley High School in 1918, after first working to put his brother Edward through the University of California. He

then joined the University of California Naval Officers' training unit. After his honorable discharge he stayed on at the university completing two years of a pre-law course.

Married in 1920, Mr. Sewell went into life insurance sales, New York Life in Oakland and Santa Ana until 1930. He then became Orange County manager for the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., Southern California manager in 1932, and State manager in 1934. He remained in this capacity until his association with Burns Cuboid Company in 1939.

James Sewell met his wife, the former Eunice Tommie Stockton, at the university in 1919. She is a native of Orange County, born in Ocean View where her father, Thomas J. Stockton, raised lima beans, being one of the pioneers of that industry in Orange County. He had come from Texas in 1890 with his wife, Cener A. (Hadley) Stockton of Arkansas. James and Eunice Sewell were married in Santa Ana on March 9, 1920. Mrs. Sewell is interested in the church, her children, her grandchildren and china painting. The Sewells' two sons and daughters are: June Elizabeth, who attended Pepperdine and U of C, the wife of Lester E. Nichols, M.D., a Palmdale City Councilman, with two children; Marjorie Lee Sewell, who attended Pepperdine and College of the Pacific, a teacher at Santa Ana High School; James Harding Sewell, Jr., an artist, a Hollywood resident, motion picture and television technical advisor and fee lance set designer who became interested in set design while at Pepperdine College; Robert Larimore Sewell, who lives in Santa Ana and is engaged in the installation of public address systems and intercommunication services.

James Harding Sewell, Sr. is an elder at the Northside Church of Christ in Santa Ana. He is a director of the Church of Christ Children's Home in Ontario, Calif., founded in 1929, for orphans and destitute children from broken homes. The Children's Home is building a new and larger facility on forty acres near Chino to replace the original home. Mr. Sewell is also West Coast editor of the *Christian Chronicle* published in Abilene, Tex. A weekly paper, he edits a local issue each month. Mr. Sewell is also a member of the Board of Counselors of Pepperdine College which meets with the Board of Trustees as an advisory group. Another of his interests has been the March of Dimes; he is a director of the Orange County chapter of the National Foundation, and has served several terms as Santa Ana chairman of the annual March of Dimes drive.

James Harding Sewell's principal aim in life is to enjoy a constructive and mutually helpful Christian relationship with others, and to be a true servant of God. He is also greatly concerned about the preservation of our American freedoms as set forth in the Constitution, and for some time has been actively engaged in this work.

JOHN MARTIN WYNE

John Martin Wyne has been very successful in business and community life—a man whose sound judgment has been sought by his friends. A minister



Mr. and Mrs. John M. Wyne

and elder of the Church of the Brethren, Mr. Wyne has been affiliated with the Santa Ana congregation of that church since 1907, being at the present time the oldest active member. He has been very much interested in the work of the church; he likes people and is always helping those in need, leading them to a better way of life.

John M. Wyne was born September 25, 1874, in Indian Springs, Tennessee, the son of John and Ann Cathrin (Miller) Wyne. In February 1894 John Wyne left his home in Tennessee for Northern Illinois where he worked on a farm for five years. He found the winters there very severe, and in December 1899 migrated to Southern California. Deciding the climate was most favorable in Orange County, he settled here and in the next six years worked on farms in El Toro, Buena Park, Orange, and El Modena.

In 1906 Mr. Wyne settled in Santa Ana and went into the cement pipe business, the first man in the county doing this type of work. He formed a partnership with Archie V. Fewell in 1915, and the business, named Wyne and Fewell, became known for the high quality of pipe they manufactured and the fine work they did installing irrigation systems throughout the country, the length of which averaged over 200 miles a year. In 1924 Mr. Wyne purchased Mr. Fewell's share of the company and returned to business by himself as the Tustin Cement Pipe Co. For years he did the work for the Irvine Co. He maintained the fine business reputation he has attained until his retirement in 1933. At that time orange groves which he had purchased were coming into production, and the care of these groves has kept him occupied to the present time.

John Wyne was married on May 15, 1909, to Lanna Mae Jordan, a native of Blountville, Tenn. Mrs. Wyne, who was a teacher before her marriage, became a member of the Santa Ana congregation of the Church of the Brethren in 1909, shortly after she married Mr. Wyne. The Wynes celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1959, with a five week vacation in Hawaii.

John and Lanna Mae Wyne have one daughter, Vivienne Mavel Wyne Snow, born Feb. 1, 1910. Vivienne Wyne Snow, who graduated from La Verne College with a B.A. degree, is the wife of Charles Herman Snow, born on April 13, 1910. At present she is a teacher in the Westminster School District. Mr. Snow attended the California State College at San Jose and then became a mining engineer. For a time he was active in the auto supply business in Sonora, Tracy, and Placerville, Calif., after which he retired to the citrus industry as a grower in Santa Ana. He is also interested in the raising of bees, and has an excellent apiary. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snow are the parents of three children: John Charles Snow, born March 26, 1939; Lawrence Norman Snow, born May 2, 1942; and Patricia Ann Snow, born Nov. 17, 1943. John Charles Snow, a policeman, is married to the former Sharon Kesling. They have four children: Russell John, Sharri Ann, Cindi Lee, and Dale Scott. Lawrence and Patricia Snow are both college students at present.

Since Mr. John Wyne retired to care for his orange groves, he has de-

voted much of his time compiling the history of his ancestors, Michael Wyne, his great-grandfather, and Christian Wyne, his grandfather. Travel is another leisure-time favorite, and of course his church is his primary interest.

KENNETH GEORGE HELBERG

A man who through intelligent application of his business acumen has developed one of the leading music establishments in Santa Ana, Kenneth George Helberg was born on February 22, 1918, in Kilkenny, Minn., the son of Adolf and Martha (Twissellmann) Helberg.

George Helberg first came to Orange County in 1927 with his parents who had heard of this area through friends who had preceded them here. They settled in Santa Ana, and George attended the public schools of that community, graduating from Santa Ana High School in 1935. He then attended Santa Ana College as a business accounting major, receiving his A.A. degree in 1938. In December 1938 Mr. Helberg went to work in the Santa Ana branch of Bank of America as a school savings clerk. He rose through various positions with that bank and by 1945 had been promoted to teller. However, World War II interrupted his career, and from July 20, 1945, through August 2, 1946, Mr. Helberg served in Texas as a member of personnel with the U.S. Army Air Corps. Following his discharge Mr. Helberg re-assumed his employment with the Bank of America, this time as teller in the note department of the Newport Beach branch. Deciding to change his position, Mr. Helberg in 1950 went to work as credit manager for an automobile agency in Los Angeles, a position he held until February 1957 when he joined the staff at the House of Music in Santa Ana. At the time of Mr. Helberg's affiliation with the House of Music it was a small establishment on 3rd St. in Santa Ana. It had been founded in that community by Karl Schultz in 1938 primarily as a school for the study of guitar. It gradually expanded, and in April 1957 the House of Music moved to larger quarters on Sycamore in Santa Ana, at which time Mr. Helberg was promoted to manager of the store. In June 1960 the House of Music again moved, this time to its present location at 941 E. 1st St., Santa Ana. In the following year Mr. Helberg, who by that time had become thoroughly familiar with the music business, purchased the store from his employer. He immediately began a campaign which has completely revolutionized that business so that it now not only encompasses the instruction of guitar, but that of ukelele, drums, banjo, and various woodwind instruments. The House of Music also features an excellent sales and service department. Many of the students of that firm have themselves become instructors on their particular instruments. Mr. Helberg has also introduced an incentive for many children who would otherwise not receive a musical education to do so; a select group of his employees travel throughout the area giving aptitude tests to children to discover latent talent which might not have been uncovered previously. To make it possible for students to have instruments with which to practice, Mr. Helberg also leases instruments with the option to purchase them at a later date. His has become

a thriving center for the musicians or potential musicians of Orange County.

George Helberg is a past member of the Junior C of C of Santa Ana, the Y.M.C.A., and is presently active in both the Chamber of Commerce as well as the Sertoma Club of that community. He has always been a devout member of his church, and for the past seven years he has served as chairman of the Board of Elders of the Trinity Lutheran Church. A past treasurer of the church, Mr. Helberg was recently on the committee in charge of that church's 50th anniversary celebration.

Mr. Helberg was married on February 16, 1941, to Helen Olson of Minnesota. The Helbergs are the parents of two children: Dianne, born Aug. 9, 1942; and Richard, who was born Oct. 25, 1945. Mrs. Helberg, herself an active member of the church, has served for the past eight years as secretary. She is also active in the P.T.A. Dianne is presently studying at San Diego State College to be a primary teacher. Richard works alongside of his father at the House of Music.

For recreation Mr. Helberg enjoys both golf and bowling.

BEN "BOMO" KORAL

For the past twenty-eight years Ben "Bomo" Koral has been in the service of the city of Santa Ana, working his way through the position of gardener to his present capacity of superintendent of parks: he has served his community well during those changing years, contributing greatly to Santa Ana's present reputation as one of the more beautiful showplaces of Orange County.

Born in 1910 in Dyer, California, the son of Joseph and Rosa (Dvorak) Koral, both natives of Czechoslovakia, Ben Koral attended the Delhi Grammar School, Willard Junior High School and Santa Ana High School. Upon graduating from Santa Ana High School, Mr. Koral attended Santa Ana College, and later took special courses at both the University of California at Berkeley and at Los Angeles, for which he received a certificate in park management. He is presently undergoing study at the University of California at Davis to attain a degree in park administration.

Ben Koral has formidable athletic history comparable to the success he has experienced in the field of park administration. He was extremely active in the athletic programs of both Santa Ana High School and Santa Ana JC, captaining the college football team and playing and coaching the baseball team in 1934. Mr. Koral signed a contract with the Chicago Cubs and the Los Angeles team, and later developed quite a reputation as a player, as well as manager, of the Santa Ana All Stars in the National Soft Ball League. He put his athletic training to good use: from 1936-1941 he, in conjunction with Ralph "Bill" Cole, was engaged in setting up the first recreational program for the city of Santa Ana. He was also instrumental in the organization of the intra-mural recreational program for Mendocino State Hospital and the soft ball program for the city of Ukiah.

In charge of the maintenance, planning, and developing of all parks, the



Ben "Bomo" Koral

street program, and also all civic buildings in Santa Ana, Ben Koral has received numerous awards for his outstanding service to this community, including the City Merit Citation, presented to him for his outstanding dedication and effort toward making Santa Ana a more beautiful city. He has partaken unselfishly in the various activities of the fraternal and service organizations of Santa Ana. He is a charter member and organizer of the Santa Ana City Employees' Association, in which he served in the capacity of president on three separate occasions, and is also a charter member and organizer of the Santa Ana City Employees' Credit Union. A director of the National Shade Tree Conference, a fellow member of the American Institute of Park Executives, and a long time member of the Silver Cord Lodge of the Masons, Mr. Koral is also a member of the Elks Lodge No. 794 and the Uptown Lions Club, in which he served as 2nd vice-president.

During World War II Ben Koral served with the 912th Combat Engineers, and with the Ninth Air Force Ordnance Supply as a master sergeant in the European Theatre. For the part which he played in the war effort, Mr. Koral was awarded the American Campaign Medal, the European African Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, the Good Conduct Medal, the Victory Medal and three Battle Stars. Upon being discharged from the Service, Ben Koral enlisted in the active reserves with which he was called back into Service during the Korean conflict with the 62nd Troop Carrier Command. He was discharged shortly thereafter, in 1952.

Ben "Bomo" Koral was married on July 7, 1930, to Mabel Miller, the daughter of James and Marina (Scott) Miller, a native Santa Anan. Mrs. Koral attended Roosevelt Elementary School, Santa Ana High School, and the University of California at Berkeley where she received her M.A. degree. She is presently teaching second grade at the Sonora School in Costa Mesa. The Korals are the parents of one son, Rodney Lee Koral, who was born November 8, 1949.

For recreation Mr. Koral enjoys hunting, fishing, and sports, but above all he finds the greatest amount of self-satisfaction in the dual activities of park development and youth work.

FRANCIS X. SHOEN, SR. AND JOE SHOEN

Two well-known, successful senior citizens of Orange County, the Shoen brothers, Francis and Joe, have established a remarkable reputation in various business enterprises since first coming to Orange County in 1922. Through foresight, intelligent application of their superior energies, and a willingness to work hard in order to achieve their goals, the Shoen brothers have grown with Orange County, flexibly adapting to its fantastic growth.

Born in Illgau, Switzerland, in the latter part of the 19th Century, Francis and Joe Shoen are the sons of Carl Joseph and Josephine (Heinzer) Shoen, both natives of Switzerland. They both attended parochial school in their native Switzerland and in 1908 left that country together to come to the United States where they had cousins living in Ohio. After two months in



Joe Shoen



Francis X. Shoen, Sr.

Ohio, the Shoens went to St. Louis and worked in the dairy business for three and a half years. Their next move was to Idaho where they remained for a period of eight years, farming potatoes and later operating a successful bakery, as well as a rock crushing venture. It was in 1922 that the Shoens resolved their affairs in Idaho and came to Orange County. Their first employment here was as drivers of a four-horse fresno team used in the construction of Highway 101 in the Seal Beach area. This was followed by dairy work in Santa Ana.

In 1930 the Shoens entered the wrecking business, their first major job being the demolition of the Franklin School on Artesia St. They were then contracted to wreck the old Huntington Beach cannery, followed by the wrecking of the Rochester Hotel (a large three-story building composed of one million bricks where the post office is now located) in Orange. During the past thirty years, the Joe Shoen Wrecking Company, as the Shoen brothers' business is known, has established itself as one of the, if not the only, major wrecking businesses in the whole of Orange County. During those thirty years the Shoens were responsible for clearing much of the downtown Santa Ana area, as well as many individual older buildings in communities throughout the county. They wrecked or moved a dozen homes from the area where Fashion Square is now located. The six-acre wrecking yard which they have maintained at 505 So. Shaffer, Orange, since the completion of the Rochester Hotel project in the early Thirties, is packed with doors, windows, and lumber; relics from the multitude of wrecking projects in which the Shoen brothers have been engaged in the past years.

Another of the Shoens' successful activities has been the moving of houses; a business which they have managed in conjunction with their wrecking business. In a period of one year, they moved 51 houses from the old Anaheim Landing area located within the U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot at Seal Beach. The Shoens' have also accumulated a great deal of choice property in the county which they lease to various businesses. One such piece of property on Newport Blvd. is the location of six major industries including the Glasspar Company (a small boat construction company which Francis Shoen was instrumental in establishing). Today Joe Shoen manages the wrecking business, while his brother Francis is in charge of their outside properties, a partnership unique in that it has been in existence for over forty years.

Joe Shoen never married, but from a former marriage Francis is the father of two children: Francis X., Jr., a veteran of World War II now living with his wife and two children—Charlene, eighteen, and Jimmy, fourteen—in Fresno, Calif.; and Eleanor England, the mother of one son, William, presently residing in Tustin.

The Shoen brothers have found little time for recreation in their extremely busy lives, however Francis does manage to attend the affairs of the Senior Citizens of Santa Ana, of which he is an active member. Another of Francis' activities is his prominent membership in the Individual and Property Rights Committee of Orange County, a group devoted to free

enterprise, and the right of the individual to protect his rights. Known throughout the county as an ardent fighter for the freedoms of the individual, Francis has consistently stood up for that in which he believes. He deplors what he feels is apathy on the part of Americans of today; he is proud to be an individual in a free country and intends with whatever ability he has at his disposal to keep fighting for that right. For years Francis Shoen has been writing letters to local newspapers stating his beliefs as to the inalienable rights of the individual as set forth in the Constitution. The following is such a letter:

FRANCIS X. SHOEN
19081 Newport
Santa Ana, California
August 26th, 1957

Editor
Costa Mesa Globe-Herald
124 Broadway
Costa Mesa, California

Dear Sir:

I am a subscriber of your paper. Upon return from my vacation, in looking over my papers, to my surprise I saw an editorial in your August 9th issue where you devoted half a page under the heading "We're Taking Their Cast-Offs", with pictures of moved-in houses and homes. These moved-in houses have all passed Health and Safety Department inspection. I happened to be the seller and mover of one of the houses pictured. I am the oldest house mover in Orange County. I feel that your editorial went too far, either in disregard of the Constitution or by reason of just plain ignorance; so I am going to ask you a few questions, and I want you to define yourself on some of your ideas.

First, I want to ask you—have you ever heard of a deed restriction on real property? Apparently you have not, so I am going to explain what a deed restriction is, or what it is for and what protection a citizen gets out of it. A deed restriction can be placed on property two ways. First, which not often happens, is when property owners of vacant property go together and agree on certain ways to build or use their property. But that must be by 100% mutual consent, or apply only to those that agree to it. Secondly, and the most common way is when a landowner subdivides his property into lots or smaller tracts for sale, he has a right to enter into a contract with every buyer and put on the deeds a restriction to the effect that houses will never be moved onto the property, either whole or in pieces, and that everyone will build so many square feet of floor space, spend approximately so many thousands of dollars and set back so many feet. If he wishes he can also demand that all the buildings be painted black, blue or purple. A deed restriction is a contract between American citizens, which courts must respect, and is a civil matter out of the jurisdiction of the bureaucrats.

Now, my friend, you say that the progress of Costa Mesa is being threatened by an increasing number of second-hand houses; that second-class homes are being moved into the community without regard to the appearance or what they may do to the property values. You would be willing to trample on a citizen's Constitutional rights and deny him to have a home look the way he wants it! You would deny him the right to move a house onto his non-restricted lot or property! You would deny him the right to become the owner of a debt-free home at a fraction of the cost of a new home. You would deny a citizen a higher standard of living if he tries to get it than the man who moves into a new house with nothing down and puts his nose to the grindstone for the rest of his life. Do you really believe that a citizen should not move a house onto his non-restricted property even though it passes Health and Safety Department inspection? This is a free America. I don't suppose you were over there in the Korean War, or if you were you evidently have forgotten what you were fighting for.

You say the city has some control over these buildings, but not enough. The Building Department can force the owner to provide proper wiring, plumbing and basic construction, but no more. How much more would you

want? I think that is all we need. How would you define what homes should have to look like and who should decide on it? Where would you draw the line? Without having a law that everyone's home should look alike? We are not down the river that far yet, and I really don't think you or the City Council would want that kind of a law. Without that kind of a law a citizen can get an ordinary \$25 building permit and build a block of houses just like the ones you would deny a permit for. So what difference does it make if a building is brought in onto a piece of property in whole or in pieces. Am I right or wrong? It certainly would not hold water in any court.

You also say that second hand houses are not fair to others who have invested \$12,000 or \$16,000 next door to them. I don't agree with you on that. If you say it is not fair to them, then I say it is not fair for the owner of vacant lots either if the \$16,000 home has no deed restriction, it is nobody's fault but his own. He must expect something to be built alongside of him. As long as his neighbor is no hazard to his health and safety. He may be somewhat of an innocent victim, but it would be a far lesser evil than a law which would tell him exactly what he had to build and how to build it. You seem to be under the impression that a man who has a cheap lot on some little sandhill and wants to make some fast money can build a \$16,000 home and then tell his neighbors that they can't move in any houses next door to him. He could say "You have to match my house now or you will devalue my property". You say the city owes it to those who are working the hardest to improve the community to see to it that we accept no more moved-in houses. Do you not think the Council or the City Attorney know a little bit about what is constitutional and what is not? You also say how other cities have restrictive ordinances against moved-in houses. You say Newport has a \$500.00 permit fee, but Newport does not have to worry. They have many 25 foot lots and property is too high there for moved-in houses. Fullerton simply forbids buildings to be moved into the city. I have respect for the City of Fullerton for this. At least their ordinance says what it means. Any other type of restrictive ordinance, such as 2 x 3 studdings etc. makes it impossible to comply with the building code, and is not the American way. If you ask why such impossible ordinances exist, the answer would be the same as the Fullerton ordinance. Of course, all these ordinances are unconstitutional, and if I wanted to move a house into Fullerton, and if it were worthwhile and possible, I would go ahead, get me a good sharp attorney, and ask for a permit. If I were refused I would file a suit the next day and have the ordinance declared unconstitutional in the first little court we came to.

Now, my friend, I've got another bone to pick with you yet about the houses you pictured in your paper. I happen to know the people who bought both of them and I think you owe them an apology. Those houses are good solid houses and the people who bought them have large families, and have set up their homes with their own labor, between other working hours—one of them even built his own foundation. I really don't think there should be a power under the sun to forbid a man from putting up a home himself and working with his own two hands anywhere, as long as it passes health and safety inspections, and that should be all that is required. I wondered why you picked on those houses? You and I know that over 50% of your old town houses are in worse condition than these houses, but many happy families are living in them and even some millionaires live in old town houses.

I should think a newspaper that is guaranteed the right of freedom of the press by the Constitution would seek to advance the cause of freedom for others rather than fight against it. If we are to have freedom for ourselves, we must fight for it for others.

Please publish this letter, and I would like to see it on the outside like your editorial. If you do not publish it I will assume that you are unable to furnish a satisfactory answer to my complaint.

Very truly yours,

Francis X. Shoen, Sr.

Aside from his ardent political interests, Francis Shoen is interested in a wealth of other activities, including dancing, a recreation which he has avidly enjoyed since the age of ten while still a boy in his native Switzerland.

OBIE T. MOORE

In a relatively few short years, Mr. Moore has become one of the most distinguished successes in the field of cosmetology in Southern California.

After his discharge from the Navy, Mr. Moore went to work as a salesman for the firm, Beautilities, Inc., a beauty supply company in San Diego. In one year he rose to the position of sales manager, but found that the supply phase of the industry did not appeal to him, or give him the range he needed to grow, or provide the inner satisfaction he was looking for in a lifetime career.

Mr. Moore was born on June 14, 1912, to Edwin and Viola (McIntosh) Moore, on the J. Wright Moore Ranch in West Texas. He attended elementary and high school in Edgewood, Texas. He married the former Dorothy Bolton of Colorado, on Sept. 10, 1947, in the Chapel of Roses in Pasadena.

In 1956 the Moores moved to Orange County and together with Mr. Bart Vance founded Bartmore Beauty College at 504 North Broadway in Santa Ana, a pioneering effort for this kind of enterprise in Orange County. Three years later Mr. Moore acquired Mr. Vance's interest in the business and began the management and expansion of the business himself. Today there is a branch of Bartmore Beauty College in Garden Grove and in Whittier, with others planned for the future.

Through Mr. Moore's effort, his school is considered to be one of the finest institutions in the entire state of California by the California State Board of Cosmetology. The three branches now employ fifteen licensed instructors who work under the direct supervision of Mr. Moore.

It is mainly due to the splendid training, developed by Mr. Moore, that Bartmore graduates are in constant demand throughout Southern California.

The main branch of the school is still located on North Broadway in Santa Ana in one of the oldest buildings in Orange County. The structure still retains the original post and lintel, hand-hewn beams.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore are rightfully proud of the success of Bartmore Beauty College. They have received recognition in national magazines and enjoy a reputation as one of the nation's leading schools of cosmetology. In keeping with their continuing efforts to bring the finest methods to their school, Bartmore is possibly the only institution in Southern California which utilizes the newly developed Thermo-Fax Overhead Projector for classroom instruction. They were the first also, to introduce the German method of using steam vapor to activate hair tinting, thus making the Bartmore graduate among the most sought-after beauty operators in the state.

In spite of their full-time occupations, both Mr. and Mrs. Moore find time to be active in the community. Mr. Moore is currently president of the California Association of Schools of Cosmetology, has served as past president of the National Hair Dressers and Cosmetology Association. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 870 in his native Texas and is active with the San Diego Shrine Temple. Mr. Moore for many years has been an active member and supporter of the Santa Ana and the Garden Grove chambers of commerce. Mr. Moore is a charter member of the Long Beach California Guild.

Mrs. Moore is a member of the National Educational Association and the U.C.L.A. Alumni Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore reside at 17841 Wellington in Tustin, and 17185 Kemptoa in Palm Springs. They enjoy their spare time together as associated members of the Thunderbird Country Club in Palm Springs.

MR. AND MRS. ROY A. CORRY

The changing times in Orange County from 1920 to the present affected the lives of the late Roy A. Corry and Mrs. Corry as they affected many others, but the Corrys' progress from farming, work in the oil fields, dairying, raising nursery stock, and citrus ranching to their establishment of the first trailer park in Orange County, is particularly interesting.

The Corry family migrated to California from Corry, Pennsylvania, located in the northwest corner of the state near Titusville, Pa., where the first oil well in the United States was drilled May 6, 1861. Coincidentally, Roy Corry was a driller, introducing the standard technique, at Huntington Beach and later at Signal Hill in California.

Roy Corry was born October 4, 1880, at Liberty, Kansas; he passed away in Santa Ana September 2, 1962. His father, James D. Corry, born in Johnson County, Ky., was of the branch of the family that migrated West through the Southern states. The other branch came to California by a different route and a descendant of that branch is Roy Corry's cousin, Dr. Arthur Corry, executive secretary of the California Teachers' Association. Roy Corry's mother was Elizabeth (Temple) Corry of Knoxville, Tenn. Roy Corry grew up on a large wheat farm, helping his father, who was later city manager of Enid, Okla. After attending schools in Enid, Roy Corry graduated from Fairmont College in Wichita with a pharmacist's degree and opened a pharmacy in Enid.

Mrs. Roy A. Corry is the former Rosabelle Henson, born in Missouri March 1, 1880, the daughter of a cattle rancher whose herds roamed the Indian country. Her family moved from Missouri to Kansas when she was four years old; when she was sixteen they moved to Oklahoma City. The Kansas drought led her father to become a rancher in Oklahoma. Rosabelle (Henson) Corry attended Phillips University at Enid, Okla., Teachers' College. She taught in Kingfisher and El Reno—in the area and during the era of the Dalton Boys and Geronimo. She married Roy Corry June 16, 1912, at Enid, Okla., while she was a teacher there and also attending Phillips University. Mrs. Corry was quite a horsewoman in those Oklahoma days.

Mr. Corry's father came to Los Angeles and bought a home in Santa Ana in 1916. Before that time, Roy Corry had sold his pharmacy and entered a world-wide seed business with his father in Oklahoma. In 1920 Roy and Rosabelle Corry joined James D. Corry in Santa Ana, then purchased twenty-four acres planted to peppers at First and Sullivan; the house on that site was their home until they built a new house in 1930.

A serious accident hospitalized Roy Corry for two years during the

1920's. He fought his way back to life, health, and mobility—his legs had been injured—and started Corry's Dairy on his property with just two cows, finally having a herd of thirty-five. For a few years business was successful, but by 1932 the Depression was so great that few customers were able to buy milk; Mr. Corry sold the cows, started a citrus nursery business, and raised vegetables and corn.

During this period Mrs. Corry and her children sold produce from a roadside stand and Mrs. Corry helped distribute food and clothes to the needy. The Corrys also went into the chinchilla rabbit business in 1932 with one hundred pedigreed pairs. At this time Mr. Corry set out orange trees on his twenty-four acres and planted vegetables between the rows, reaping his first orange crop the fifth year. Many Orange County ranchers' trees came from the Corrys' nursery. In those days taxes on twenty-four acres amounted to \$150; the sale of Mrs. Corry's Oklahoma property helped to pay off the mortgage on the Santa Ana ranch.

When the Corrys sold their cows in 1932, they converted the dairy area to Orange County's first trailer park. This park set certain standards, the Corrys planning together with county officials and building the first facilities for trailer residents. Today the trailer park still has twenty spaces, just as it did thirty years ago, and Mrs. Corry continues to reside in her home on the property. Her grove property is now up for lease, the trees having died as a result of the city's accidentally cutting the water line which supplied the grove.

Two daughters and a son were born to Mr. and Mrs. Corry: June Jeanice Sisk, June 23, 1917, in Enid, Okla., Roy Alvin, Jr., Oct. 3, 1920, in Anaheim; and Bette Gene Larsen-Focht, Jan. 16, 1923, in Santa Ana. All three graduated from Santa Ana High School. Mrs. Sisk, a teacher at Wilson School in Santa Ana, graduated from San Diego State College and holds a life certificate; she and her husband, Elmer Sisk, a painter, have three children, Diana, Janet and James Walter. The Corrys' son, a lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Air Corps killed in action at Tulaga Strait, was decorated with the Navy Cross and fourteen other medals. He had learned to fly at Martin Aviation, enlisted before Pearl Harbor, went out on the *USS Saratoga*, the first ship to Midway, and participated in the first air battle at Midway Island. The younger daughter, Mrs. Focht, was first married to Melvin L. Larsen by whom she has two children, Melvin L. and Roy Lynn; she is now married to Robert Focht, manager of Eagle Electric Co. in Los Angeles where she is co-partner.

The Corrys have observed the Golden Rule throughout their long and eventful lives. For a hobby Roy Corry had his orange trees, with which he was a perfectionist. Mrs. Corry is an artist, studied art at Phillips University, and has a fine collection of her own paintings. Growing flowers is another of her favorite occupations.

Mrs. Corry is a member of First Methodist Church in Santa Ana, active for many years in W.S.C.S. She was chairman of the first Methodist Peace



Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Corry



Roy A. Corry, Jr., Deceased



Bette Gene (Larsen) Focht



June Corry Sisk



Diana Elizabeth Sisk



Janet Rosalie Sisk



James Walter Sisk



Melvin L. Larsen



Roy Lynn Larsen

Committee which brought twenty-five families from displaced persons camps in Germany. She was also active in P.T.A. and is a member of the League of Women Voters.

JACK C. WAKEHAM

A fine old Orange County family, that of Jack C. Wakeham, dates back to 1870 in the Greenville-Garden Grove area, three generations of prominent ranchers. Giving way to the changing times, the entire Garden Grove estate of Myrtle C. Wakeham, seventy-three acres of citrus, was sold for subdivision in 1954. However, Jack Wakeham is still actively concerned with education, another family tradition; his father, the late E. A. Wakeham, served on the Alamitos School Board from 1922 to 1946, the longest term of service in the history of that board, and Jack Wakeham is presently in his tenth year of service on the Alamitos School Board—five other members have each served nine years. E. A. Wakeham was also a Garden Grove High School board member for ten years. Since 1959 Jack Wakeham has been director of maintenance and operation for the Savanna School District—five schools.

Jack C. Wakeham, born in Greenville on Dec. 16, 1909, is the son of Ernest Alfred Wakeham of Old Newport, or Grunville, Calif., and Myrtle (Cole) Wakeham of Nebraska. Jack Wakeham is the grandson of the late Hubert Wakeham of England who came to America in 1868 and settled in Orange County in 1870, buying land in Greenville from Senator McFadden. Hubert Wakeham's wife, Elizabeth (Helm), was also born in England; he died while their son Ernest, Jack Wakeham's father, was still a child.

When Ernest Wakeham came of age, he inherited forty acres of land from his father and started ranching in Greenville. He later went to Ocean-side for a while, then to Stockton for nine years on Robert's Island, and in 1921 returned to Garden Grove and bought thirty acres of existing grove at Orangewood and Magnolia. He planted another twenty acres, owned by Grandfather Cole, but farmed by the Wakeham family. From 1921 until 1946 Ernest A. Wakeham also had a wholesale dairy business under the name E. A. Wakeham until 1930, then partially merged with Raitt's Dairy until 1935, and in 1936 the dairy became E. A. Wakeham and Sons for ten years until it was sold to Ed Filiger. E. A. Wakeham was active in the California Milk Producers' Association as a director, and was a member of the Garden Grove Citrus Association for twenty-two years.

As a boy Jack Wakeham attended school in Stockton for a short time, then completed his elementary education at Alamitos School. He graduated from Garden Grove High School in 1928 and attended Cal Aggies at Davis for three semesters.

On completing his schooling Jack Wakeham joined his father in the dairy and citrus business; after the sale of the dairy in 1946, he continued managing the ranch until its subdivision in 1954.

Jack Wakeham was married to the former Elizabeth Ward of Arkansas at Kingman, Ariz., in 1938. They are the parents of four children, Ernest,



Jack C. Wakeham



Elizabeth Wakeham

born on April 22, 1940; Janet, born on Dec. 16, 1943; Jane, born on May 20, 1946; and Ray Wakeham, born on Aug. 5, 1948. The family make their home on Loreleen in Garden Grove. They are members of Church of Christ in Westminster. Mrs. Wakeham is active in church work; in Theta Sigma Phi, Iota Chapter; and is very interested in P.T.A. work, having twice served as chairman of Alamitos Council.

Appropriately, considering this family background of nearly a century in California, Jack Wakeham has been a member and twice president of Native Sons of the Golden West, whose main activity is the preservation of California history.

GERALD C. BOWER

Gerald C. Bower, president and owner of Plas-Ties Company of Santa Ana, first recognized a need for his product in 1947. The lack of a simple, time-saving clasp for plastic and cellophane packages was a real drawback for many food distributors. In accordance with his philosophy, which is, "Do what you can to improve your service to our time," and also because he believed the product would be successful, he left an excellent position in 1950 to start his own firm. Plas-Ties Company, born in a small building on East First Street, is now an important industry in Orange County.

Gerald C. Bower was born July 29, 1916, in Brookings, South Dakota, to Glenn and Clara (Lamb) Bower, natives of Iowa. Glenn Bower, who owned a farm in South Dakota, brought his family to Orange County in 1918 to live near relatives who had retired here previously. Soon afterwards he bought an orange ranch on Newhope and Paloma in Garden Grove and settled into the life of the community. He helped organize the Mutual Orange Distributors Packing House in Garden Grove and was a member of the board for twenty years. Mr. Bower, Sr., is also active in church work and helped organize the Calvary Church, a non-denominational church in Santa Ana. In the meantime his son Gerald Bower attended Garden Grove Elementary School and graduated from Garden Grove High School in 1934.

Following graduation from high school Gerald Bower became a real estate salesman for Ray Goodcell of Santa Ana for a short time and then went to work for General Petroleum as an attendant. He worked up to the position of manager of the station at Bishop and Main in Santa Ana before leaving in 1936 to work for Excelsior Dairy. After a year as a route man he resigned to work for Germain's Seed and Plant Company in Los Angeles as a salesman to retail outlets. A year later he was transferred to the growing end of the business and promoted to manager of the Santa Maria branch of the company. The major seed producing farms were in this territory, and he was soon put in charge of vegetable seed production for the company in the Central Coast area. During the eleven years he kept this position, he boosted the annual sales in Santa Maria substantially so that the parent company built a new branch office there in 1949.

Mr. Bower left the company in 1950, and after a brief interval in the



Gerald C. Bower

fertilizer business helped to start the Plas-Ties Company at 1101 E. First in Santa Ana. The company was a result of an idea which had been brewing for over three years as Mr. Bower had observed the need for an economical yet efficient aid to packaging. In 1953 the company moved to its present location at 624 Poinsettia in Santa Ana, from which its product is distributed throughout the United States and Canada. The firm has already attained a high degree of success and is continuing to grow at an extremely rapid rate as new ways are constantly being discovered for the use of plas-ties in packaging. The product has been recognized in many articles in packaging and trade magazines and the *Orange County Industrial News* also had a story about the company and its founder in its December 1962 issue.

Gerald Bower married the former Ruth O'Day of Indiana on Aug. 30, 1957, in Anaheim.

He has three children from a previous marriage in 1937 to the former Mary Burchfield. Donita, born March 18, 1939, is now Mrs. Ronald Wilson. Richard A. (Dick), born May 30, 1941, is currently preparing for the ministry at Fuller Theological Seminary, and Dale A., born Aug. 13, 1945, is a student at Santa Ana College.

A member of the Sales and Marketing Executive Club, Mr. Bower is currently first vice-president for the 1962-63 term. He is also on the Marketing Committee of the American Management Association. Mr. Bower is a member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and is past-president of the Santa Maria Kiwanis Club. He belongs to the United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

Much of Mr. Bower's leisure time is given to his church and to the Sales and Marketing Executive Club, but in his remaining free hours he enjoys fishing and informative reading.

STANLEY E. GOODE and BETTY E. GOODE

Stanley E. Goode and his wife, Betty E. Goode, arrived in Orange County in the spring of 1913 after spending their honeymoon in Portland, Oregon, where Mr. Goode was associated with the Oregon branch of the Ford Motor Company, as assistant manager.

Mr. Goode was born in Denver, Colorado, July 7, 1888, and attended elementary and high school in that city. He enrolled at Stanford University in 1907 and was graduated in the class of 1911, with an A.B. degree in law.

Mr. Goode's father, Edward A. Goode, was born in London, England, and his mother, Elizabeth Pettit, was born in Woodstock, Canada.

Mrs. Goode was born in Chino, California, attended elementary and high school in that city, and Los Angeles Normal College (now known as University of California at Los Angeles), where she majored in arts and crafts.

Mrs. Goode's father, W. J. Tebo, was born in Iroquois, Canada, and her mother, Aletha Hammond, was born in Souix City, Iowa. They were pioneers in the Chino Valley, San Bernardino County, settling there at the time Richard Gird of Tombstone fame purchased the Chino Rancho.

Mr. Goode came to Orange County in 1913 to manage the Whiting holdings which then included the 8,000 acre Rancho Canada de Los Alisos at El Toro.

Mrs. L. F. Moulton, owner of the adjacent 21,000 acre Rancho Niguel, was the first person to visit the Goodes as they established residence at the ranch house on El Toro Road, where they resided for four years. During this time, Mr. Goode assumed the responsibility of preserving the original Serano Adobe which was built on the property in 1842.

In 1919 Mr. Goode entered the real estate business in Santa Ana, specializing for the past thirty years in valuation of real estate, in which field he has achieved wide distinction, and now holds membership in the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.

The Goodes have two children. Betty A. Goode was born in Pomona, Calif., in 1916. She is married to William Dean Knight. They live in Santa Ana where Mr. Knight is connected with Webers Baking Company. They both attended Santa Ana Junior College.

Stanley E. Goode, Jr., was born in Santa Ana in 1918, attended elementary and high school there, and was in the class of 1940 at Stanford University. He married Jean Sutherland of San Francisco. They live in Santa Ana with their five children.

Mr. Goode is past president of the Santa Ana Rotary Club, Santa Ana Board of Realtors, and the Orange County Stanford Club, which he organized in 1919. He is an Elk, a Mason, and in college was a member of Alpha Tau Omega and of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity.

Mr. Goode was active in politics for many years as a member of the Republican Central Committee, as Orange County campaign chairman for such notables as C. C. Young, elected Governor of California, and for Phil Swing, elected Congressman from this district. In 1930 Mr. Goode was appointed Supervisor of Census for Orange and Riverside counties. He served six years on the Santa Ana City Council, the Planning Commission, and during that time was the originator of the proposal to use the old city reservoir site at Eighth and Flower Streets as a site for the Santa Ana Bowl.

A widely recognized authority on early day as well as current land values, Mr. Goode has continuously investigated local history as it relates to land economics, making particular studies in most of Orange County's large ranch holdings.

As a result, together with his close personal friendship with Orange County's noted historian, T. E. Stevenson, Mr. Goode has become acquainted with most of the significant historical landmarks of the county and developed close friendships with many of the local pioneers significant in the history, ownership, and development of land, including Fred H. Bixby, C. C. Chapman, James Irvine, and Lewis F. Moulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Goode reside at 1101 Riviera Drive, Santa Ana. Mrs. Goode is active in her work in arts and crafts, and Mr. Goode continues to be active in the valuation of real estate with his son and devotes his spare time to his interest in history of the Southwest.

MILO BAILEY ALLEN (Deceased)

One of the first citrus growers in Garden Grove was Milo Bailey Allen, who settled in Orange County in 1904. His lifetime interest and work in citrus culture and the citrus industry as a whole helped to make it the major industry it is today; and his efforts in developing and working in and with the various co-operative citrus associations in Orange County were instrumental in furthering the valuable assistance they rendered to the individual ranchers in the area.

Milo Allen was born January 9, 1880, in Spring Valley, Minnesota, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucian W. Allen, also natives of Spring Valley. There he attended elementary and high school and then entered normal school to prepare for the medical profession. Shortly before graduation from the four-year college course, Mr. Allen decided not to become a doctor, and left school to become a farmer.

On August 27, 1901, Milo Allen married Hattie Crosby in Spring Valley, Minnesota. In 1904 the Allens left their farm in Minnesota and came to Orange County where Mr. Allen joined his father who had moved to California in 1902. The two men were engaged in the agricultural business of raising chili peppers, beans, cucumbers, and potatoes. They also planted one of the first orange groves in Garden Grove. Later Milo Allen went into partnership with his brother, J. Garfield Allen, and the two men farmed and ranched together until 1944.

Milo B. Allen was one of the organizers of the Garden Grove Citrus Association, a Sunkist organization, and he served as director and chairman of the board for more than twenty years. He was also a director of the Central Lemon Association of Villa Park for approximately fifteen years. Mr. Allen helped to organize and served as a trustee of the Garden Grove Storm Water District until his last illness.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, six of whom are still living and residing in Orange County. The only one of the seven born in Minnesota was Lucille, the oldest, who passed away in 1945 while home on furlough from Costa Rica where she was serving as a missionary under the Latin America Mission. Lucille Allen was a graduate of Redlands University and had been a teacher in the Lincoln School of Garden Grove until the time of her missionary appointment. The other six children were born in Garden Grove. Ruth Allen is presently assistant librarian at the Placentia Library, in which town she resides. She attended Santa Ana JC and was a graduate of Biola College. Lawrence W. Allen, a doctor of theology and a Baptist minister, is now vice-president of California Baptist Theological Seminary in Covina. He holds degrees from Redlands University, Princeton Theological Seminary, and Northern Baptist Theological Seminary in Chicago. He and his wife, the former Margaret Hoffmeister, are the parents of two children, David and Douglas. Burton Allen, the other son of Milo Allen, has also been a citrus grower in Garden Grove for most of the time since his

graduation from UCLA where he majored in sub-tropic horticulture. He is married to the former Miriam Rich and has three children, Sylvia, Gary, and Duane. Dorothy (Allen) a graduate of Redlands University, is married to Mr. Thomas Terry of Placentia, and they have two children, Harriet and Timothy. Gertrude (Allen), another daughter of Milo Allen, graduated from the University of California at Santa Barbara and resides in Newport Beach with her husband, Mr. Paul Rouse, and their three children, Kenneth, Michæl, and Ruthann. The youngest of the seven children, Margorie (Allen), also graduated from the University of California at Santa Barbara and is now living in Corona del Mar with her husband, Mr. Harold Welch, and their two children, Bonnie and William.

Milo Allen was always a lover of outdoor life, and in his leisure time he enjoyed hunting, fishing, and camping trips to the High Sierras with his family and friends. Mr. Allen was a member for many years of the Calvary Church of Placentia and was very active in church work. He passed away December 19, 1949, six months after the death of his wife.

MR. AND MRS. ERNEST CADY

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cady were both very early settlers in Orange County, for Mr. Cady arrived here in 1912, while his wife came in 1917. Now retired and spending their time between their Tustin ranch and a winter retreat at the Colorado River, both husband and wife can be proud of their long records of service in various fields of agriculture. Their long years of hard work have earned them the pleasant leisure hours they now enjoy.

Ernest Cady was born September 8, 1889, in Hyattville, Kansas, to Franklin E. Cady, a native of Vermont, and the former Thankful P. "Sis" Shutz, from Michigan. He attended school in Bronson, Kansas, and worked with his father on the family farm.

In 1912 Ernest Cady migrated to Orange County and went to work for the San Joaquin Fruit Company. He remained there until 1919, when he and Ted Cox formed a partnership and bought a caterpillar tractor to do contract work on various ranches in the area. They continued this work until 1921 when the two men bought a lease on six hundred acres of the Irvine Ranch. They raised beans and barley on this land for six years, then sold it in 1927 and went to work drilling wells for Robert Jeffrey. After six months they left to do the same type of work for the Irvine Company.

In January 1930 Mr. Cady became the manager of a two hundred acre ranch in San Luis Rey Valley, owned by Farnsworth and Thompson. A year later he resigned to manage the R. A. Mosher ranch near San Juan Capistrano. He remained at this ranch, which consisted of seventy acres of citrus and walnut trees, until 1951 when he went into semi-retirement. However, concurrent with his other work, Mr. Cady had been thrashing for the Irvine Ranch and many other ranches every fall since 1922, and he continued this seasonal work until 1961. Also, in 1931 Mr. Cady had purchased a ten-acre citrus and walnut ranch in Tustin, and he managed to care for his ranch in



Mary Elizabeth Cady



Ernest Cady

addition to the Mosher estate. Nine acres of the Cady ranch have now been sold, but they still make their home on the remaining acre.

Mrs. Cady is the former Mary Elizabeth Sauer of Fowler, Colorado. She was born November 2, 1900, to Carl F. and Mina (Yanko) Sauer. In 1917 Mr. Sauer, a farmer, moved his family to Orange County, and two years later in 1919 Mary Elizabeth Sauer married Mr. Wilbur Lambert. In 1927 she went to work for the Irvine Company as a bean sorter and after thirteen years was promoted to forelady of the picking rooms. She kept this position until 1951 when she was transferred to the sampling room. She retired in 1955 after twenty-eight years of service with the Irvine Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Cady were married Feb. 4, 1950, in the Christian Adventist Church of Tustin. Mr. Cady has two children from a former marriage. A son, Leroy Ernest, born June 6, 1919, is currently a salesman with Cromwell Oil Co. A daughter, June Alice (Tompkins), was born June 22, 1922. She and her husband, a chemical engineer, have three children. Two children were also born to Mrs. Cady during her marriage to Mr. Lambert. Gertrude May (Hanbery) was born Jan. 28, 1920, and is now the mother of one child. Her husband is a chief petty officer in the U.S. Navy. Mrs. Cady's son, Grant M. Lambert, was born Dec. 18, 1921, and is currently a heavy equipment operator.

Mr. Cady has been a member of the Knights of Pythias in Tustin since 1914, and he is a charter member of the Pythian Sisters, to which his wife belongs.

For relaxation Mr. Cady likes to pitch hoesoes, and Mrs. Cady enjoys the game of shuffleboard. Both of them like to fish, and since their retirement began have spent every winter at the Colorado River.

GEORGE JEFFREY (Deceased)

Arriving in California from Scotland in 1884 at the age of seven, George Jeffrey and his parents found this state in the embryonic stage of its development. The family moved to Irvine in 1897 when George was twenty. He could see the tremendous potential of the area, and throughout his life he played a large part in directing the growth of Orange County. As a member of the Orange County Board of Supervisors, he was instrumental in founding and carrying out many of the major projects which are now an integral part of the daily life of the county.

George Jeffrey was born in Kelso, Scotland, on May 19, 1877, one of six children of William and Mary Jeffrey. His brothers and sisters were Alex, Andrew, Robert, Margaret, and Mame. The Jeffrey family was living in Edinburgh, Scotland, in February 1884 when they decided to move to Los Angeles, Calif. They landed in Boston, then came to California via the southern route because of the severely cold winter which gripped the Middle West; and they arrived on the coast in March 1884. In May of that year, William Jeffrey took up a 160 acre homestead, a 160 acre timber claim, and

bought 640 acres designated on the map as section No. 3, Southern Pacific Railroad land, in Antelope Valley, Los Angeles County. He built his home in 1885 and put in an artesian well. The year 1886 was a dry year; he was forced to sell his cattle and his section of land reverted to the railroad. He still retained his homestead and timber claim; he leased land along the foothills where there was no brush and raised wheat. In 1894 after farming in Antelope Valley for ten years, the Jeffreys moved to Chatsworth in the San Fernando Valley where they farmed wheat and barley for three years. The Irvine Co. leased William Jeffrey five hundred acres in 1897 which he planted to lima beans and grain. Up to this time George Jeffrey had been working with his father; now in 1897 he became interested in telegraphy, studied for a year to become a telegraph operator, and worked as a telegrapher and railroad brakeman until 1905. He went back to farming for two years, renting from the Irvine Co. fifteen hundred acres of land on which he raised beans and barley. He attended college for one year, 1907 to 1908. Then from 1908 to 1922 he returned to farming and set out Valencias on eighty-six acres of land leased from the Irvine Co.

George Jeffrey was a good humored, progressive man, strictly honest and a good judge of character. This was the type of man the local citizens wanted in office; and he was persuaded to run successfully for County Supervisor. He ran on the platform "paved roads at \$5,000 a mile," and he served in that office for twelve years, from 1922 to 1934, holding the office of chairman of the board from 1927 to 1929. His was the deciding vote cast to determine whether Newport would become a pleasure or commercial harbor. He planned the first paved road system in the 5th district and laid many miles of roads during his term of office. Throughout these years he had an active and aggressive interest in Newport Beach's Fairview extension, So. Main, widening of Coast Hwy. from Dana Point to Laguna Beach, widening of Newport and Santa Ana Blvds.; and he had put in Newport Blvd. Jeffrey Rd. was named for him and his family. George Jeffrey was the founder of Ortega Hwy., which was a joint effort of the county of Orange, Riverside, and the State, cost \$582,000, and was completed in 1934. He was active in obtaining the land for the Orange County airport, and played a part in saving Orange County \$200,000 in dredging the Newport harbor and construction of the "Jetty." Mr. Jeffrey received the inspiration and drew the plan for the Arches Overpass, the over-under-complex at Newport Blvd. and Highway 101, in the dust at the site where Hoag Memorial Hospital now stands, then he had the county engineers lay it out.

With Mr. Irvine, George Jeffrey was a co-founder of the Santa Ana Country Club. He was an honorary member of Amigos Viejos, a member of the Newport Harbor Yacht Club, life member of the Santa Ana Elks, and a noted boat enthusiast. He passed away in November 1955.

George Jeffrey was married to the former Agnes Mary McKenzie in June 1902. Mrs. Jeffrey was a sixth generation Californian, a descendant of Benjamin Foxen who saved Fremont's army from ambush at Gaviota Pass. George and Agnes Jeffrey's son, William Jeffrey, Sr., born Jan. 9, 1909, in

California, married the former Phyllis Pinney of South Pasadena. William Jeffrey, Sr., was active in the Orange County Flood Control and Water Preservation District and a citrus rancher. He was the first student pilot to solo at the Orange County airport. Mr. Jeffrey passed away July 7, 1952. Their son, William Jeffrey, Jr., the grandson of George Jeffrey, born in Orange in 1935, attended Irving Elementary School, Midland High School in Los Olivos, Calif., and graduated from Pomona College in 1957, receiving his B.A. degree. He was married in Newport Beach in 1958 to Joan Fleischer Jeffrey of the Philippines. Their three children are Jacquelyn Jean, Janna Phyllis, and George Warren. William Jeffrey is now a citrus rancher and farmer in Irvine, Calif. Over a period of sixty-five years, five generations of the Jeffrey family have resided in Orange County.

MERTON DAVID BUTLER and TESSIE CHILDERS BUTLER

Mr. Butler is a successful businessman, well known as a hatcheryman and leader in the poultry industry on a state and national level. Mr. and Mrs. Butler reside in Santa Ana. They are owner-operators of Childers Hatchery and have wide business interests including Childers Breeding Farm at Mira Loma; Childers B-K Turkey hatchery in Lakeview; Childers Cheraw, Colorado Turkey Hatchery; Colorado Turkey Breeders, Inc.; and an interest in the Antelope Valley Turkey Growers' Association.

Merton David Butler was born January 31, 1910, in the small town of Ray, in the northwest corner of North Dakota. His parents were George Rufus Butler and Olive Tomson Butler. He has two brothers, George Tomson Butler and Bill Bonham Butler. His father spent most of his adult life in the hardware and lumber business. The family moved to Santa Ana in 1923, where the boys completed their schooling. Merton graduated from high school in Santa Ana in 1928 and took two years of business administration in Santa Ana Junior College.

Merton was intensely interested in the great outdoors and spent most of his spare time hiking and camping and later boating. He was quite active in Scouting and at one time or another has held every office in his Scout troop. He has been active and interested in Scouting for twenty-two years, from 1922 to 1945. He was mate of a Sea Scout Troop for a time and Scoutmaster of Troop 19, the Santa Ana Lions Club Troop, from 1941 to 1945.

In 1937 Merton married Tessie Helen Childers. Tessie Helen Childers was born in Missouri. Her father was Walter Clement Childers and her mother Emma Weese Childers. Mrs. Butler has her A.B. degree in household arts from the University of California at Berkeley. She taught in junior high school for several years in Santa Ana and has been associated with the operation of Childers Hatchery since 1935. Mrs. Butler is active in club work including PTA, the Girl Scouts, the Ebell Club, and the Santa Ana Assistance League. She served on the Board of Directors of PTA for several years

and has been awarded the five-year pin for outstanding work in Girl Scout leadership. She has been an officer of the Ebell Club and has served for several years on the Board of Directors of the Santa Ana Assistance League.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler have one daughter. Nancy Jane Butler was born September 9, 1943. Nancy attended grade school in Santa Ana and took her high school work in Bishop's School at La Jolla. She is now attending the University of Arizona at Tucson and majoring in English. She is a Delta Delta Delta.

After college Mr. Butler worked several years for the National Lead Co. in Santa Ana. Then in 1935 he went to work for Childers Hatchery. He became interested in the poultry industry and has spent the time since then in learning the business and further developing Childers Hatchery and other poultry enterprises.

Mr. Butler has taken an active interest in industry and community affairs and has served on many industry committees and boards. He is presently first vice president of the American Poultry and Hatchery Federation. He is a past president of the California Poultry and Hatchery Federation and of the Western Poultry Congress. He is a member of the Poultry Improvement Advisory Board and holds the office of secretary. He has been a director of the California Turkey Federation and has several times served as a delegate to the National Turkey Federation. For twenty years he belonged to the Santa Ana Lions Club. He was a Junior C of C member and served on the board of directors in 1936. He was a member of the Order of De Molay and is a Master Mason, Silver Cord Lodge No. 505. He is a Shriner and member of Al Malaikah Temple and a member of the Orange County Shrine Club. He is a life member of the Red Hill Tennis Club.

Mr. Butler enjoys many outdoor sports but he is not especially interested in the spectator sports. He likes to hunt and fish and likes swimming and water skiing, boating and sailing. Flying has been a hobby both as a business and a pleasure. He has approximately 2,000 flying hours to his credit, mostly in his twin-engine Beachcraft. He is a past member of the Eddie Martin Flying Association.

Mr. Butler feels that his early training in the ideals of Scouting has stood him in good stead in the conduct of his life and his business and has helped win for him the opportunity to participate as a leader in his chosen industry.

HARRY FINK

Harry Fink's philosophy of hard, honest work, giving of time and energy without feeling one must receive something in return, is undoubtedly responsible for his successful career in law enforcement. He originally joined the police force as a patrolman and has since become one of the top men in this field. He has played a large part in the improvement and expansion of the Santa Ana Police Department with which he was associated for over thirty years.



Harry Fink

On August 21, 1901, in Nezperce, Idaho, Harry Fink was born one of six children of Jacob Fink of Garrison, Iowa, and Susan (Senger) Fink of Virginia, who from 1900 were farmers on their homestead in Nezperce. They came to Orange County in 1919 and had citrus and walnuts in both Tustin and Santa Ana. Harry Fink attended elementary school in Nezperce and the police courses at the University of California. On his own initiative he attended the Academy of Police Science in 1929 to increase his knowledge of police work. He graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1936 while serving as Santa Ana's assistant police chief. From August 1943 to August 1946 Mr. Fink served in the U.S. Navy as a chief petty officer with the security and shore patrol.

Upon their arrival in Orange County, Harry Fink and his brother were obliged to leave school and find work in order to assist in supporting the large family. For six years after 1919, Mr. Fink worked in succession in Santa Ana as a mechanic, in a sugar factory, and in the oil fields. Then in 1925, he joined the Santa Ana Police Department as a patrolman. In 1929 he was promoted to sergeant. Then in 1931 he was appointed assistant police chief, and from May 1933 he inaugurated and managed the first police school in Orange County. In 1943, after an unsuccessful attempt at being elected Chief of Police, he was returned to the position of sergeant at which time he was instrumental in the organization of the Juvenile Bureau of the Santa Ana Police Department, and he was in charge of this department from May to August of that year. Upon returning from his years in the U.S. Navy, he resumed his position with the juvenile department. The year 1947 saw Harry Fink appointed captain, and November 1951 he was appointed assistant police chief. He became acting chief of the Santa Ana Police Department in October 1953, which position he held until the department finally found a permanent police chief in 1955. From 1955 to 1957, the time of his retirement, he served as assistant police chief. He was persuaded to accept the position of Chief of the Stanton Police Department on June 1, 1958, and he served in that capacity until November 1, 1959. Since that time, aside from special service with the Orange County Sheriff's Department, Mr. Fink has been in retirement. Mr. Fink was president of the Santa Ana Police and Fireman's Association for the three years following 1934. At that time he was also elected chairman of the Police Civil Service Committee and as such served until Nov. 22, 1937, when civil service was voted in by the people of Santa Ana. He is past secretary of the Orange County Peace Officers' Association and former president of Santa Ana City Employees' Association.

On June 9, 1926, in Santa Ana, Calif., Harry Fink married the former Pearl Isabel Bennett, a native of Illinois, who came to California with her parents in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Fink have one daughter, Mrs. Lloyd (Lila May) Lumley, born Aug. 11, 1928, now the mother of two children, David and Kathleen. Mrs. Fink assisted the Santa Ana Police in handling and returning women prisoners during the 30's. She was an active member of the Parent Teachers' Association and is a past president of the Roosevelt School P.T.A. She has also devoted a great deal of her time to Job's Daughters, Girl

Scouts, and as a member of the Hermosa Chapter of the Eastern Star No. 105, and she has also worked in the Santa Ana First Baptist Church where Mr. Fink has been active as a former member of the board of trustees, division leader of the building fund campaign, class president and Sunday school teacher. He has also served as committeeman in Scouting, member of the advisory committee of De Molay, and member of the advisory committee of the Y.M.C.A. His interest in civil defense is evidenced by the fact that he organized the air raid wardens for the city of Santa Ana in 1941, and was flight leader of Orange County with the Civil Air Patrol in 1942, at which time he was responsible for the establishment of the auxiliary police force for civilian defense. Mr. Fink received a citation for community service in Santa Ana from the Tustin Community Chest, was chairman of the Community Chest Drive for the City of Santa Ana employees in 1947-48, in 1955 and 1956 was elected to the advisory board of trustees of the Salvation Army, and served on the study committee on alcoholism for Orange County Council of Community Agencies. Mr. Fink became interested in flying and earned his pilot's license in 1936. He was a lieutenant, ferrying planes for the Civil Air Patrol, and he flew mail between Blythe and Las Vegas for the U.S. Army. He was one of the original members of the Sheriff's Aero-squadron, and has been a long-time member and president of the Eddie Martin Pilot's Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic Silver Cord lodge No. 505, B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 794, and formerly the Stanton Kiwanis Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Fink are interested in trailering. They organized and Mr. Fink served as first president of the Santa Ana Trailer Club, also as a director of Travel Trailer Clubs of America. Since Mr. Fink's retirement, they have traveled over 40,000 miles, covering the United States and Canada. Mr. Fink also enjoys wood working. He says, "One is dependent on himself to get ahead."

MR. AND MRS. LEON G. CATLIN

Leon G. Catlin came to Southern California for a short visit in 1922, and as many others do, decided to spend the rest of his life here. Now a veteran of thirty-four years in the education field, Mr. Catlin's decision to remain has been a good one for the area.

Leon G. Catlin was born January 27, 1898, in Columbiaville, Michigan, to Frank and Jennie (Rice) Catlin, both natives of Michigan. A 1915 graduate of Columbiaville High School, he attended Hillsdale College for one year before entering Michigan State University, from which he received a B.S. degree in 1921. Since then he has spent seven summers at UCLA on post-graduate work.

In 1922 Mr. Catlin bought a round trip ticket to Los Angeles to visit his uncle, Mr. Fred Catlin. He never used the return ticket. After working in a Los Angeles Creamery for a few months he became a teacher of agriculture in a Los Angeles elementary school. In September 1924 he was hired by Ojai



Mrs. Leon G. Catlin

High School to teach science and agriculture, and he remained there for four years before going to Callexico High School to teach science. Two years later, in September 1930, Mr. Catlin became a science teacher at Wilson High School, Long Beach. During his second year there he was appointed head of the science department and three years later became assistant principal of the school. He retired in June 1956 and accepted a position with the Long Beach Teachers Credit Union. Two years later he resigned to work for the Orange County Teachers Credit Union. He retired March 1, 1962.

Mrs. Catlin is the former Mildred Gleason, born to Lester S. and Nellie Gleason Oct. 23, 1899, in Fullerton, Neb. In 1901 Mr. Gleason packed his family and all their belongings, including the livestock, on a train for California. Included in the group were his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Jacob Gleason (his father, a Methodist minister, had decided to retire in California in hopes of improving his wife's health). Lester Gleason, who with his father had owned a general merchandise store in Nebraska, entered the furniture business on his arrival in Santa Ana, known as the Gleason Furniture Company. In 1906 Mr. Gleason moved his family to a thirty acre citrus ranch which he purchased in El Modena. He is presently living in Santa Ana at the age of ninety-one. Mildred Gleason Catlin attended grammar school in El Modena and graduated from Hollywood High School in 1918. Following high school she spent a year at Los Angeles Normal Teachers College, a year and a half at a Methodist College in San Francisco, and a year at Otis Art Institute.

Leon and Mildred Catlin were married July 30, 1925, in Pacific Palisades. They have two sons: Lowell Gleason Catlin, born Sept. 29, 1932, and Wesley Roger Catlin, born Dec. 3, 1941. Lowell Catlin, a 1950 graduate of Garden Grove High School, is presently a civil engineer in Richmond, Calif. He studied for the profession at the University of California in Berkeley. Wesley Catlin, who graduated from Tustin High School in 1958, is now a senior at Orange State College in Fullerton, where he is majoring in language. He also spent six months in France studying the language.

Mr. Catlin, a member of the California Credit Union League, was on the board of directors for twelve years and was vice-president in 1950. He belongs to the Credit Union's National Association, and was the national director in 1950. He is a life member of the P.T.A. and a past member of the California Teachers' Association. He belonged to the Long Beach Kiwanis Club from 1951 to 1956 and served as an air raid warden during World War II. Mrs. Catlin is a member of the P.E.O. Sisterhood and was president of various chapters three times: Chapter DP of Long Beach in 1947, Chapter OI of Garden Grove in 1956-58, and Chapter PL of Santa Ana in 1960. She was secretary and finance chairman of the Garden Grove Women's Club and served as treasurer of the Ojai Women's Club. She belongs to the Old Timers Club and is a past member of the Long Beach Faculty Wives Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Catlin are active in the Tustin Presbyterian Church.

A special interest of Mr. Catlin is the American Field Service, the organization for foreign exchange students. A member of the organization for the past seven years and chairman of the Long Beach program for three years,

he is presently active in the Tustin American Field Service Program to bring European students here for their senior year in high school. Mr. and Mrs. Catlin traveled to Europe in 1962 and during their four-month stay there visited eighteen former exchange students of Long Beach High Schools.

Mr. Catlin's leisure occupations include raising flowers, travel, camping, and reading. Mrs. Catlin and their son Wesley play the piano and sing.

Mr. Catlin's philosophy is that happiness comes from giving to make others happy. It is interesting to note that he seems to be quite content.

ROSS FOGLER (Deceased)

As one of Orange County's early settlers, the late Ross Fogler was accustomed to hard work, especially since this work was on a farm, then without the modern conveniences of today. Close family ties helped to make this work more enjoyable, however, for Mr. Fogler and his cousin, Arthur Fogler, worked as a team. In addition, Arthur's daughter May, a second cousin to Ross, became his life-time partner when they were married in 1919.

Ross Fogler was born October 5, 1882, in Streeter, Illinois. His maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth Fogler, adopted him as a small child and raised him as their own. Young Ross attended school in Streeter until 1894, when he and his grandparents moved to Redlands, Calif. He continued his education for awhile and then went to work on a cousin's ranch in San Bernardino. A couple of years later he left to work in the San Bernardino railroad yards. In 1904 he resigned to work in Los Angeles as a pipefitter for the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, and Salt Lake Railroads. Then in 1908 Ross Fogler moved to Orange County to work for his cousin, Arthur J. Fogler.

In 1906 Arthur Fogler had purchased a forty-acre farm on Golden West in Westminster, and here he raised corn and alfalfa. After Ross Fogler started working with him they rented additional acreage and started growing lima beans too. They also ran a wholesale dairy selling milk to Orange County and Los Angeles creameries.

Arthur Fogler and his wife Bertha had two daughters. One of them, May Fogler, became the wife of Ross Fogler on Dec. 11, 1919. May Fogler was born March 11, 1898, in Redlands. After the marriage Ross and May Fogler continued to live with her parents on the farm in Westminster and the two couples did the work together. In 1948 Bertha Fogler, May's mother, passed away; her father died in 1951. Ross and May Fogler continued to run the farm, though they discontinued the dairy in 1949. Then in 1955 they sold the property, retired, and built a house in Garden Grove. Ross Fogler passed away June 14, 1962; his wife is still residing in their Garden Grove home.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fogler. Donald Lewis, born Sept. 4, 1920, is a resident of Whittier and has one daughter. Willis Albert, born July 17, 1922, lives in Orange County and is the father of three children. Marguerite May (McGill), born July 9, 1924, lives in Orange County



Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fogler

with her husband and six children. Marie Alice (Johnson) was born Nov. 1, 1925. A resident of San Ardo, Calif., she is the mother of three children. Roy Arthur, born Feb. 20, 1927, lives in Orange County and has one step-daughter. Clyde Irving, born April 25, 1932, is an Orange County resident and has three children. Merton Clifford, who was born March 1, 1935, is the only bachelor in the family. He lives in El Dorado Springs, Missouri. The youngest child, Hazel Estella (Parsons), was born Aug. 1, 1937. She now has two children of her own and resides in San Jose, Calif. All of the Fogler sons and daughters graduated from Huntington Beach High School. Roy and Clyde Fogler are presently in the trucking business together and operate under the name Fogler Brothers.

Mr. Fogler was a member of the Odd Fellows from 1916 until his death, and also belonged to the Orange County Farm Bureau. He was a member of the board of the Westminster Drainage District for many years and served as a trustee of the Westminster Grammar School for several terms. Mrs. Fogler has been a member of the Rebekahs since 1916 and has served as advisor of the Theta Rho Club of the Junior Order of the Rebekahs. She was a member of the Women's Home Department of the Orange County Farm Bureau for many years. A member of the Presbyterian Church, she has also been active in church work.

Mr. Fogler didn't have much time outside of the farm work for hobbies, but Mrs. Fogler likes to crochet and embroider.

FRED G. ROSENBAUM

The name of Rosenbaum has been well known in the Orange County area for nearly one hundred years. Fred Rosenbaum's grandfather came to San Juan Capistrano about 1868, and the family has been engaged in farming and ranching intermittently since that time. Fred Rosenbaum has been retired from his ranching and construction work since 1961, but remains active in caring for his various pieces of property in Santa Ana, Costa Mesa, and Capistrano. He is prominent in civic and fraternal organizations in Santa Ana.

In San Juan Capistrano, California, on July 6, 1896, Fred G. Rosenbaum was born to the late Oscar and Ella May (Brumbley) Rosenbaum. Oscar Rosenbaum, born in San Juan precinct (near San Juan Capistrano) was an intelligent, well educated rancher, one of nine children of a pioneer "cattleman." He was an experienced farmer and businessman who through sheer hard work became an extremely successful rancher in San Juan Capistrano. Oscar and Ella Rosenbaum had eighteen children. Of this large family, thirteen are living now; three sons, including Fred Rosenbaum, and three daughters are located in Orange County. Fred Rosenbaum attended elementary school in San Juan Capistrano and attended Santa Ana High School until 1916. Following this he went north and found a position in the oil fields for a time until he returned to assist his father on his ranches. During World War I, from 1918 to 1919, Fred Rosenbaum served in the U.S.

Army Engineer Corps. Upon his discharge he went into farming for himself on his father's ranch and Rancho Niguel four miles north of Capistrano, raising grain, beans, and hay. After five years he turned to the construction business, working for companies building houses, docks, bridges, etc., until 1961. At intervals during this time he returned to farming for periods of two and four years. Although Mr. Rosenbaum has retired, he still maintains an interest in his property, a ranch and rentals in Capistrano, business buildings as well as other rentals in Costa Mesa, together with rentals in Santa Ana.

On October 20, 1920, in San Juan Capistrano, Fred Rosenbaum married Edna May (Spencer) Rosenbaum. She is the daughter of Allen and Blanche L. (Garrett) Spencer. Mrs. Rosenbaum was born in Kansas, her father was born in Cedar Vale, Kansas. They came to Orange County in 1903. Mr. Spencer was an agricultural worker at the Irvine Company and later worked for Wyne and Fuel Cement Pipe Company. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum have two children. Their daughter, Mrs. Charles E. (Dorothy Edna) Schwenk, born Oct. 22, 1921, a graduate of Santa Ana High School and Santa Ana JC has one married daughter, Nadine La Ferne Langwell, who has a son, Christopher. The Rosenbaums' son, Captain Fred G. Rosenbaum, Jr., born Jan. 20, 1924, is in the U.S. Air Force doing missile work at Vandenberg Air Force Base. He is a graduate of Santa Ana High School, Santa Ana JC, received his B.A. degree from UCLA, and his M.A. degree from California Polytechnic.

The Rosenbaums are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Santa Ana. Mr. Rosenbaum is a charter member since 1916, of the Knights of Columbus, a past commander and a member of Santa Ana American Legion post No. 131 since 1931, a past president of Native Sons of the Golden West and a member since 1945, member of the Isaac Walton League from 1958, and presently junior vice-commander of World War I Veterans Santa Ana Barracks No. 148. Mrs. Rosenbaum is affiliated with the American Legion Auxiliary, Grandmothers' Club, Royal Neighbors of America, World War I Veterans Auxiliary, past president and member of the Wallonettes of Santa Ana. Mrs. Rosenbaum is an antique collector particularly interested in art work and colored glass. Mr. Rosenbaum enjoys hunting deer and antelope in Wyoming. He gardens as a hobby; his specialty is raising bird of paradise plants.

GEORGE A. SHIPE

Mr. George A. Shipe, a native of Ohio, came to Orange County in 1923 when he joined the Santa Ana City Water Department as Chief Engineer. He remained in that capacity until he retired in 1952.

He was born on January 5, 1883, in Athens, Ohio. His father, also named George A. Shipe, was a native of Virginia. His mother, the former Anna Costello, was a native of France.



George A. Shipe

His early education was completed in elementary and high schools in Carbondale, Illinois. In 1903 Mr. Shipe received his B.E. degree from Southern Illinois Normal College, and following his graduation went to work in the Water Service Department of the Illinois Central Railroad. This entailed installation of pumps, pumphouses, and water lines to supply water to locomotives anywhere along the railroad line where such service was needed. He held this position until 1923 when he came to Santa Ana.

During his railroading days, he thinks that a lucky chain of events saved him from bad accidents and remembers particularly two instances where possible explosions of steam boilers nearly occurred. In those days, there were practically no safety devices and only good luck saved him from harm.

One of the important events of Mr. Shipe's early life happened in the year 1904. At that time he was in Northern Michigan, about eight miles from Sioux St. Marie on the Canadian border. He decided he wanted to see the World's Fair and make the trip to St. Louis for this purpose. It was quite a trip, but worth every bit of the effort, and the memory of it is pleasurable to him yet.

In September 1907, in Paintneyville, Illinois, George Shipe was married to Jennie Pollock. She was a native of Scotland, born there in 1885, and died in 1959 in Santa Ana. To them were born two daughters: Jessie Lorine (Reed), in 1908, in Illinois, a housewife, living at the present time in Huntington Beach, and Thelma (Erickson), who was born in Illinois in 1912. She resides in Sacramento where she is employed with the State of California Retirement Board. Mr. Shipe has one grandchild and two great-grandchildren, the daughter and grandchildren of Mrs. Erickson.

Mrs. Shipe was a Matron (1933) and Deputy Grand Matron (1935) of the Order of Eastern Star, Santa Ana Chapter No. 389. Her hobbies were her family and sewing.

Mr. Shipe has been a Mason for 43 years. He has belonged to the Santa Ana Masonic Lodge No. 505 since 1936, to the Masonic Consistory of Long Beach since 1935, and the Shrine (Al Malaikah) since 1928. He has been a member of the Order of Eastern Star, Santa Ana Chapter No. 389, since 1930, where he is a Past Patron. Also, he holds a life membership in the Operating Engineers organization of Los Angeles. He belonged to the First Methodist Church in Benton, Illinois.

Summing up his philosophy of living, after eighty vigorous years, he says, "Always do the very best you can at all times, for it is the individual's own efforts, in the long run, that pay the best dividends. Rewards usually come to those who consistently put out this individual effort."

IRVY J. SCHLOE

Irvy J. Shloe believes Orange County is a good place to settle down and start a business of your own, develop family hobbies, and enjoy healthful living.

After engaging in a variety of business enterprises that took him from South Dakota to Montana, Kansas, and other points, then out to the West Coast, he came to Orange County in 1954 and settled in Garden Grove. There he established his own electrical business. His company does residential, commercial, and industrial electrical contracting.

A native of South Dakota, Mr. Schloe was born in Sisseton, on August 17, 1915. His father was Fred Schloe and his mother was the former Emma Hanson, both from South Dakota. Mr. Schloe lived all his early life in Sisseton and there attended elementary and high school.

Later, he joined the U.S. Army Engineers and worked on the Fort Peck Dam project in Montana from 1936 to 1938. In November 1939, he came to Los Angeles and went to work for Cannon Electric Company in that city. He was married on December 16, 1940, in Los Angeles, to the former Vera Hartenson, also a native of Sisseton, South Dakota.

In the fall of 1942 he and his bride moved to Oakland where they lived while he worked in the Kaiser Shipyards. In 1943 they went to live in Hawthorne where he was employed with the Harbor Boat Building Company at Terminal Island until the spring of 1947 when they decided to move to Kansas. It was there that Mr. Schloe and partners ventured into the lead mining business.

In the fall of 1953 the Schloe family came back to California and settled for a short time in Gardena. He was associated in the electrical business with members of his family in that city. By now the Schloes had three sons: John W., born August 3, 1943; Terry J., born July 2, 1945; and Randy S., born November 20, 1952. Their only daughter, Maridette T., came later. She was born February 15, 1955, after the family moved to Garden Grove in 1954.

Keeping pace with his business activities is the present hobby of building and racing Mini-bikes. These are somewhat like small motorcycles and have captured the interest of the Schloe family. Mr. Schloe and his three sons have won some trophies in local competition, racing their home built Mini-bikes. Mrs. Schloe and Maridette lend moral support and lead the cheering section. Mr. Schloe also works with his boys on their many shop projects. They have also built Go-Karts. Another activity is trailer traveling and camping.

Mrs. Schloe is her husband's "Girl Friday." She handles all of the many details of his business. The activities of the busy family, the parent teachers meetings, the schools, and church, all tend to keep the family occupied and happy.

It's Mr. Schloe's avowed conviction that a person should develop the habit of work early in life. He thinks it regrettable that nowadays it seems very few develop the habit of working. Also, it is his belief that a good family hobby, fully developed, brings color and enthusiasm to a family group. He concludes that coupled together, the habit of work and a worthwhile family hobby, form the basis of a pattern for a good life.

WILLIAM A. KINTZ

William A. Kintz, for almost twenty years dispatcher for the Santa Ana Fire Department, now retired, has many interesting reminiscences of his fifty years as a California citizen.

During the Depression of 1916 Mr. Kintz, then a young man, walked prize English bulldogs, raised by Dan Tobin in San Francisco, four miles to the ocean and back, once each day for fifty cents.

By 1920 things had improved for him and he was in Santa Ana working as a demonstration-mechanic for Brown & Bowle's Studebaker Agency at 5th and Bush. In 1923 he moved with the agency to a new location at 505 S. Main, and to new owners, Harry D. Reilly Company. By this time, he was service manager over nineteen men. In 1928 Mr. Kintz started his own auto repair shop at 1st and Spurgeon. Later he sold his home and went to Boston for a six months' vacation, and on his return to Santa Ana worked a short time as a mechanic for Montgomery Bros.

In 1937 he joined the Santa Ana Fire Department from which he retired in 1955. He started as hoseman and fourteen months later was promoted to dispatcher. Highlights of his dispatching days, he recalls, were the Shell Oil Company fire at Santiago and Fruit on January 30, 1942, the Newberry Store fire, December 18, 1942, fires in the Knox Hardware Store Building, July 11, 1946, and October 6, 1950, and the Broadway Theatre fire, February 26, 1952.

Mr. Kintz was born in Beatty, Kansas, January 9, 1894. His father was James B. Kintz, a native of Pennsylvania. His mother was the former Flora Koch, a native of Iowa. His early education was in Oklahoma.

His parents were in the hotel and restaurant business in Kansas and Oklahoma. They liquidated their interests to move their family to San Francisco in 1912. They not only wanted to move to California, but wanted also to see the 1915 Worlds' Fair. Within a short time after settling on the West Coast, they started speculating in hotels and restaurants in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Santa Ana.

When Mr. Kintz arrived in San Francisco in 1912 with his parents, he went to work for the Chester N. Weaver Company (Studebaker dealer), as a demonstration-mechanic; in the latter duties of which he was a novice, age nineteen. Automobiles were new and the "demonstrators" had to initiate the buyer into the mechanical mysteries of the "gas buggy." In 1915 during the World's Fair, he delivered pastries and candies for The Golden Pheasant all over the city of San Francisco.

On June 18, 1914, he married the former Evelyn Gray, a native of San Francisco, and brought her to Santa Ana on their honeymoon. In 1919 Mr. and Mrs. Kintz were on a visit with his parents in Los Angeles and met a Mrs. George who wanted to hire someone to drive her car to Bradford, Pa. Mr. Kintz accepted the job, and he and Mrs. Kintz made the trip with Mrs. George and two of her grandchildren, remaining in that city for about six months. Before their return to Los Angeles, they learned that during their

absence, his parents had moved to Santa Ana, buying out Whites' Lunchateria, now the present location of the Lancers in the Reinhaus Building on Sycamore St.

Mr. Kintz has belonged to B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 794 for thirty-seven years and remains an active member. He also belongs to the Santa Ana City Employees' Association. His hobbies include horse-racing and yard work around his home.

Mrs. Kintz worked as Deputy Registrar, County of Orange, from 1942 to 1955. She has been an active member of Native Daughters of the Golden West since 1942, serving as financial secretary for two years.

EDITH L. JOHNSON

For over fifty years, ever since Mrs. Edith L. Johnson began teaching, she has imparted knowledge and made ideas grow. She has watched her pupils develop year after year under her tutelage, and her rewards have been the satisfaction and gratification of helping to make a better world through education. For many years she taught in grade schools and later specialized in teaching business courses.

Mrs. Edith L. Johnson was born in Holdrege, Nebraska, on June 16, 1889. Both parents, Mr. Carl August Lund and Mrs. Emelia Sophia (Carlson) Lund, were born in Smoland, Sweden. Mr. Lund came to Nebraska in 1878, Mrs. Lund in 1884. They were early settlers and pioneers who farmed on land near Holdrege, Neb. They lived to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Lund died on February 10, 1937, at the age of eighty. Twenty-three years later, on June 1, 1960, Mrs. Lund died, when she was nearly ninety-four years old.

For thirteen years, beginning in 1909, Mrs. Johnson taught grade school in three states, Nebraska, Washington, and California. She received her teacher's diploma upon graduating from Western Washington College, Bellingham, Wash., in 1914 and attended Rogers Business College in Everett, Wash., where she graduated with the Gregg Teacher's Certificate *cum laude* in 1925.

On November 20, 1919, she was married to Mr. Oscar B. Johnson, a native of Holdrege, Neb. Mr. Johnson was an engineer with the Burlington Railroad. Most of his runs were between Nebraska and Colorado. He died in 1924.

Mrs. Johnson moved to California in 1929 and began work at the Business Institute in Santa Ana on August 19, 1929, where she taught business courses for thirty years until her retirement on May 1, 1959. She was head of the secretarial department until 1957 and taught typing, shorthand, secretarial science, English, spelling, and penmanship. During these years she helped young men and young women prepare themselves for positions in the business world. Since her retirement she is free to travel and would like to see all of the United States. Next to traveling she enjoys books and is an avid reader. Living in the Southland, she is a great admirer of the California

desert with its everchanging colors, clean, dry air, Joshua trees, and wild-flowers.

Mrs. Johnson regularly attends the First Presbyterian Church and was secretary and treasurer of the April Circle, Women's Fellowship of the church. She is a member of the Vasa Order of America, of which she was secretary. She served as treasurer of the Sycamore Rebekah Lodge, to which she belongs.

Mrs. Johnson's philosophy of life is: Live the best you can from day to day, and do good to others with what you have in order to promote happiness.

DR. FRED C. WRIGHT (Deceased)

It is told that many animal "patients" of the late Dr. Fred C. Wright, Santa Ana veterinary for many years, became so attached to him that they did not rebel at any repeated visits that had to be made to his hospital. His love of animals and unique methods of treatment, and remarkable success in cures of animal illnesses, has made him almost a legendary figure in Orange County history.

Dr. Wright's parents were pioneer residents of Orange County. His father, Silas Wright, a native of Ontario, Canada, came to Santa Ana in 1878. His mother, the former Allie Morrell, a native of Texas, came with her parents in a covered wagon to California and settled in Orange County. They met, married, and acquired ranch property in the Bolsa-Newhope area. There, on December 12, 1883, their son, Fred C., was born in the family home on Wright Street (named after his father). This is now known as Brookhurst.

His early education was in the Bolsa-Newhope Elementary School. After attending Santa Ana Senior High School for several years, he transferred to Berkeley High School in the Bay region, from which he graduated. This was followed by studies at San Francisco Veterinary College from which he received his degree of Doctor of Veterinary Science in the early part of 1910.

He began his practice at 5th and Birch in Santa Ana. The latter part of 1910, he built his animal hospital at 1326 W. 5th. This same hospital, one of the first veterinary hospitals in Orange County, is still operated today, by another doctor, at its original location—West Fifth Veterinary Hospital. Dr. Wright was in active practice until his retirement in 1947. In December of that same year, in Yuma, Arizona, he married the former Lucretia Pomeroy, a native of Sidney, Nebraska.

Until his death in Santa Ana in 1959, Dr. and Mrs. Wright traveled extensively. Their trips were by plane, as he had an intense aversion to ships. One of the highlights of their travels together was attendance at the Olympic Games. They attended the Olympics of 1948, 1952, 1956, and 1960 in Rome.



Dr. Fred C. Wright (Deceased)

Dr. Wright was a member of the Santa Ana Masonic Lodge No. 241, and B.P.O.E., and belonged to the Shrine, (Al Malaikah) of Los Angeles. During his lifetime, he was an active worker in animal husbandry sections of fairs and stock shows held in Orange County. He was a life member of the California Veterinary Medical Association, and was a member of the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana.

Mrs. Wright's parents also were early settlers of Orange County. "The Pomeroy's," as they were known, owned acreage for years on Geisler Street in Costa Mesa. In 1910 they moved to Santa Ana where they made their home until their passing. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy and family for years were active members of the Church of The Messiah, Santa Ana.

Mrs. Wright attended Santa Ana schools, graduating from high school in 1926 and from junior college in 1929. Her hobbies and interests she says, "Are any kind of sports." Of Dr. Wright, she tells, "He loved people and was a very warm-hearted person who lived by the Golden Rule and in turn, was loved and respected by those who knew him well."

EMMA CHILDERS

Possessing energy which people many years younger could envy, Mrs. Emma Childers is an amazing lady who has had many and varied interests in life. In spite of her almost eighty-three years—but age or youth do not depend on years—she is progressive in thoughts and active in deeds, ready to adopt new ideas and eager to enjoy what life has to give. Although her life was filled with hard work, it has been crowned with success in business and perfected with a fine family.

Mrs. Emma Childers was born on November 18, 1880, near Grant City, Missouri. Her parents were Leonard Weese and Nancy Jane (Martin) Weese, both natives of Gentry County, Missouri. Miss Emma Weese (Childers) attended Grant City High School, Grant City, Mo., and graduated from Stanberry Normal School in 1898. She received her teacher's certificate in 1897 and taught school for five years until 1901, in Bedford, Taylor County, Ia., and Worth County, Mo.

On August 4, 1901, Miss Emma Weese married Mr. Walter Clement Childers, a native of Indiana. They were married in Athelstan, Ia. At the time of their marriage they were both teachers but soon acquired an interest in a store in Athelstan, where Mrs. Childers clerked and for a short time operated a millinery shop.

Mr. Childers was elected County Clerk of Worth County, Mo., and took office in 1907. They moved to Grant City, the County Seat, and from 1908 to 1915 Mrs. Childers was Deputy County Clerk.

Near the end of his term of office, Mr. Childers acquired a county newspaper, *The Worth County Times*. After several years, he sold the paper but remained during World War I as managing editor. Mr. and Mrs. Childers also were part owners of the local power company and owned and operated a 340 acre farm near Grant City. During these years, Mrs. Childers took an

active interest in these businesses, managing the offices of the newspaper and the power company.

In 1920 Mr. and Mrs. Childers sold the last of their business interests in Missouri and decided to move west. Mr. Childers made a trip to investigate business opportunities in Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, and California. He visited relatives in Orange County and liked the area with its groves and crops. He thought it would have a progressive future and would be a good community in which to raise and educate his family. He purchased a home and a four-acre grove of oranges and walnuts in Santa Ana and went back to Missouri to bring his family west.

Upon arriving in California, Mr. Childers went into the real estate business, while Mrs. Childers began producing baby chicks. She had brought with her from Missouri, 300 prize-winning chickens and two flat top incubators with a hatching capacity of 1,000 eggs. She found there was a great demand for her prize-winning chicks and soon began purchasing more incubators and increasing her flock. This small start was the beginning of Childers Hatchery, now one of Southern California's largest producers of chicks and turkeys.

About 1926, Mr. and Mrs. Childers realized the potential of a larger hatchery, and from then until 1934 they both devoted all their energies to building a large hatchery business.

Walter Childers became active in agriculture organizations and was a leader in Southern California poultry affairs. He was elected California's Director to the National Hatchery Association and president of the California Baby Chick Association. He was also president of the Poultry Department of the California Farm Bureau Federation. For several years he was a director of the Poultryman's Cooperative Association and was instrumental in the organization of the first Southern California State Poultry Pathological Laboratory located in Los Angeles. Childers Hatchery was the first hatchery in California to test all stock used in the production of their egg supply for pullorum. During these years, the hatchery was growing rapidly and developing a reputation for producing high quality baby chicks.

Mrs. Childers realized toward the end of 1933 that her husband's health was failing and took over the complete management and operation of the hatchery. Walter Childers passed away in November 1934, but he is still remembered in California for his public spirit and service to the industry. It was a monumental job for a woman to run a business as large as Childers Hatchery, but still Mrs. Childers increased the business and installed more mammoth-type incubators until the hatchery had a capacity of 700,000 eggs. She developed a poultry breeding farm capable of handling 25,000 laying chickens at Mira Loma, and she extended the scope of her business to include the hatching of thousands of turkey poults per year.

She had three capable assistants on whom she could depend, Robert Glenn Lewis and Ensley J. Campbell who had started working for Mr. and Mrs. Childers in the late 20's as fieldmen, and Merton D. Butler who came to work for Mrs. Childers in 1935. Mr. Butler became hatchery manager in

1939 and a partner in the firm in 1946. He became Mrs. Childers' son-in-law, when he married her daughter Tessie Helen in 1937.

Mrs. Childers continued her husband's interest in industry affairs and is a past president of the California Baby Chick Association. For several years she was a director of the California Poultry Improvement Advisory Board. She has also been an active and faithful worker in the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana and has served on the board of trustees.

Mrs. Emma Childers still takes quite an interest in the business which she and her husband started forty three years ago. She helps with the office work when she feels so inclined. Her days are busy days, and she manages the commercial and residential property which she has acquired.

The children of Mr. Walter Clement Childers and Mrs. Emma (Weese) Childers are two daughters and three sons. Daughter Tessie Helen is married to Merton David Butler. They have a daughter, Nancy Jane Butler. Son Vilas Evan Childers and Mildred (Wray) Childers have three children: June Emily Childers, Richard E. Childers, and John C. Childers. June Emily is married to Franklin S. Macey. They have two children, Stephen Junior and Dianne. Richard E. Childers is married to Barbara (Ohngren) Childers. Their children are Jill and Ricky. John C. Childers is married to Carol (Pierce) Childers and their children are Mark and Deena.

Mrs. Childers has led a busy and productive life and is proud of the business organization she has had so important a part in building up to become one of the largest of its kind in Southern California.

STEINER & STEINER, INC. LATHING and PLASTERING CONTRACTORS

Mr. Meredith Franklin Steiner is sole owner of Steiner & Steiner, Inc., Lathing and Plastering Contractors of Santa Ana, a business which was started by his father, Harry J. Steiner more than thirty-three years ago. From a small beginning the business has grown to the extent that the firm now employs about one hundred men and is considered one of the largest lathing and plastering firms in Orange County. Steiner & Steiner, Inc. specialize in residential work, primarily subdivisions, but are proficient in handling contracts for office-buildings, schools, and commercial structures. Their working territory encompasses many counties in Southern California and several in Northern California.

The father of Mr. Meredith Franklin Steiner founded the business under his own name of Harry J. Steiner. He received one of the first California state licenses as plastering contractor in 1930. Although still in high school, young Meredith began working with his father in 1936. He received his own contractor's license in 1946. In the same year the partnership of Steiner, Steiner & Steiner was formed between Harry J. Steiner and his two sons, Meredith and Cloyce. Mr. Cloyce Steiner left the firm in 1949 to start his own business. (He died on March 23, 1955.) (Harry J. Steiner



Meredith Steiner



Harry Steiner (Deceased)

died June 13, 1958.) In 1949 three changes took place. The name of the firm was changed to Steiner & Steiner. Mr. Meredith Franklin Steiner bought his father's and brother's shares in the business, and the firm was operated under the sole ownership and management of Mr. Steiner. On July 9, 1951, the company moved from Bellflower to its present location at 11921 E. Westminster Ave. in Santa Ana, Orange County. The firm was incorporated in 1957. In the same year Mr. Meredith Franklin Steiner founded a lathing company, Lathing Contractors, Inc., located at the same address.

Mr. Meredith Franklin Steiner was born on May 4, 1920, in Fostoria, Ohio, to Harry J. Steiner, a native of Fostoria, and Clara Ethel (Mesan) Steiner, born in Vernon, Texas. Both are deceased. Mr. Steiner senior was a cement mason in Vernon, Texas, and worked for Auto-Lite in Toledo, Ohio. The Steiner family moved to California in 1923.

Young Meredith attended Washington Grammar School in Bellflower, Calif., and graduated from Norwalk High School in 1938. He worked with his father, a plastering contractor, until he served in the infantry of the U.S. Army from 1941 to 1945. Until December 1943 he was stationed in the Northern Pacific, and then he was transferred to Fort Benning, Georgia, as infantry instructor until the end of World War II. On July 7, 1951, he was married in Reno, Nevada, to Dorothy Mae Cope, a native of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner have four children. Georgia Rae, now Mrs. Beams, was born Oct. 28, 1942; Karen Rae, born July 6, 1946; Stephanie Kay, born Nov. 6, 1952; and Meredith Franklin II, born June 6, 1955.

Mr. Steiner is a member of B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 2003 of Bellflower and of USAC (United States Auto Club). His hobbies are automobile racing, swimming, and playing golf.

He lives by the Golden Rule and believes that no one in the world is going to beat you but yourself.

CARTER H. LANE

Well-known and respected in financial circles, Mr. Carter H. Lane is equally well-known and liked by his great circle of fellow-Kiwanis, having been a member of the Kiwanis Club for the last thirty years. Always willing to take an active part in club activities and to help with projects and charities, he has held important positions in the club. In 1946 he became president of the Santa Ana Kiwanis Club. During his term of office he conceived the idea of a roster, complete with pictures of the members of the club, to whom it has proved to be a valuable aid. The book is being brought up to date about every other year. In 1949 Mr. Lane was elected to the high office of lieutenant-governor of the California, Nevada, and Hawaii District of Kiwanis International. This district now also includes Alaska and comprises 456 clubs. As representative for the formation of new clubs, Mr. Lane has organized nine new Kiwanis Clubs, the last one in Corona del Mar.

On a par with his outstanding position in club service, Mr. Carter H. Lane has steadily progressed in business life. Starting his career in the

mercantile business, he changed his course to the financial field. He is now the manager of the Santa Ana branch of Hopkins & Harbach, members of the New York and Pacific Coast Stock Exchanges and other leading security and commodity exchanges.

Mr. Carter H. Lane was born on August 3, 1896, in Boulder, Colorado. His parents, Mr. Edward G. Lane, a minister in Boulder, Colo., and Mrs. Maude (Beebe) Lane, were natives of New York. Young Carter H. Lane attended Boulder and Grand Junction Elementary School. He graduated in 1914 from Mt. Hermon Academy in Massachusetts with the equivalent grades of two years in college and received his B.A. degree from the University of Colorado in 1916. In 1915 he joined the Colorado National Guard, left in 1916 with the rank of major, and served from 1917 till 1918, during World War I, in the Infantry and Artillery of the U.S. Army. At Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex., he received his O.T.C. training.

Next he became partner and buyer for a department store with a million dollar business in Grand Junction, Colo., the largest department store between Denver, Colo., and Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1928 he came to California and worked as assistant manager for Bullock's Wilshire department store for three months. Being convinced that there would be no future for him in this line of endeavor, he managed the radio business of lumber dealer Liggitt in Santa Ana for one year. Then in April 1929 he changed from merchandising to finance and investments. His first job was with Laswell & Co., selling bank and insurance securities at the Los Angeles Stock Exchange. Three years later, when Mr. Laswell died, Mr. Lane joined Hopkins, Hughey & Anderson, a firm formed from part of Laswell & Co. He was resident manager of their office in Santa Ana. At the beginning of World War II, he was offered a commission in the U.S. Army but turned it down. When the firm of Hopkins, Hughey & Anderson was dissolved in 1946, Mr. Lane joined Nelson, Douglas & Co. till this firm was sold to First California Company. He spent fifteen years, until 1962, with Dempsey, Tegeler & Co., whom he joined in 1947. When the firm of Hopkins & Harbach, Los Angeles, opened a branch office in Santa Ana, Mr. Lane became manager. He had worked with Mr. Hopkins in the firm of Hopkins, Hughey & Anderson from 1931 till 1946. Mr. Lane intends to continue in his present position until his son-in-law, Mr. Bruce Ragan, will take over the managership.

Mr. Carter H. Lane married Ethel (Woods) Lane on April 17, 1917, in Grand Junction, Colo. Their daughter Norma is married to Mr. Bruce Ragan, who served in the U.S. Army Air Corps in World War II for four and a half years, graduated from the University of California in Berkeley with the degree of electrical engineer, and after working for Westinghouse Electric Corp., earned his Master's degree. He joined Hopkins & Harbach in 1960 as assistant manager. Mrs. Ragan is secretary in the firm.

As stated in the beginning, Mr. Lane is always ready and willing to give of his time, money, and effort. He served on the board of directors of the Santa Ana C of C in 1948 and 1949, on the board of directors of the Community Chest from 1946 till 1948, was chairman of the Traffic Commission in

1947 and 1948, was president of the Cantando Club for two years, 1945 and 1946, of which he is a past member. He was a member of the Balboa Bay Club. Mrs. Lane is a member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane are members of the Baptist Church. They enjoy travel and toured the South Seas and Orient in 1959 and 1961. For relaxation they enjoy reading—mostly informative reading—and music. Mr. Lane feels that his association with Kiwanis has been and is most gratifying. Mr. Lane's maxim is: "Let us each use our abilities to pay our own way through life."

DAVID J. BURKE

One of the success stories to be written on the local level is the one of David J. Burke, head of Burke Plumbing, Inc. It is the story of the constant growth of a business which was started with two employees in Garden Grove in 1953. A gross business of 100,000 dollars a year was then considered profitable. Now, ten years later, Burke Plumbing, Inc., closes and executes contracts in the amount of about one half million dollars per year. Contracts have included large industrial jobs for North-American Aircraft, Hughes Aircraft, Disneyland, Stauffer Restaurants, Civic Center, Buena Park, for about two hundred schools in Orange County, and several hospitals. In progress is the large plumbing contract for New Orleans Square.

Burke Plumbing, Inc., was the first plumbing firm to establish an office and a display room in the Garden Grove city limits in 1953. Many expert plumbers served their apprenticeship and received training in this firm. Don Richardson, superintendent of Burke Plumbing, Inc., started as apprentice in 1954. Mr. Burke's son, Patrick Raymond "Pat," served his apprenticeship in his father's firm from 1948 and was an instructor for an apprentice training program in the union. He joined the firm in 1956 as an estimator and is now considered one of the top estimators in Orange County.

Mr. David J. Burke was born on July 29, 1906, in Casco, Wisconsin. His parents, Patrick Burke and Catherine (Smithwick) Burke, were natives of Wisconsin. Young David attended elementary school in Casco, Wis., and graduated from high school in East Green Bay, Wis., in 1925. He attended River Falls Normal School for one year and St. Norbert's College for two years where he majored in physics and mathematics. On May 8, 1927, David J. Burke and Lucille Lusha, a native of Wisconsin, were married. From 1937 to 1942 Mr. Burke operated two dairy farms for Norbertine College in Wisconsin. Subsequently he worked first in a shipyard in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and then in Mare Island, Calif., as a pipe fitter until October 1945. Until November 1948, he worked as journeyman-plumber in Sacramento. In the same year he was licensed as a plumbing contractor and started his own business. He contracted for plumbing jobs on custom homes.

During a vacation to see the swallows in Capistrano, Mr. Burke liked this part of California and decided to establish his business in Garden Grove. In June 1953 Mr. Burke and his family made the change. His first business location was just six blocks from the present one. From 1953 to this date

Burke Plumbing, Inc., has grown until it is now one of the largest of its kind in Orange County.

Mr. Burke is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus of Garden Grove and of the Elks Club of Garden Grove, and a member of the Garden Grove C of C.

Mrs. Burke has been a member of the Emblem Club since 1956 and belongs to the Ladies' Society of St. Columban's Church. Mr. and Mrs. Burke are members of St. Columban's Catholic Church in Garden Grove. They are the proud parents of six children and the proud grandparents of twenty-four grandchildren.

Son David James Burke Jr., born November 13, 1928, started a trucking business in Anchorage, Alaska, in 1948 with only \$2,500 and made it grow into the second largest in Alaska. In 1957 he transferred his business to Sacramento. He holds a commercial pilot's license. David James Burke Jr. and his wife Donna (Gomes) Burke have five boys and two girls.

Son Patrick Raymond "Pat" Burke, born March 2, 1930, taught in apprentice training at Santa Ana College from 1957 to 1959. He is estimator in Burke Plumbing, Inc., and flies in the Sheriff's Aero Squadron Reserve. His wife is Joyce (Dickinson) Burke. They are the parents of two boys and two girls. He is vice president of the firm and co-owner.

Daughter Irma Jean (Burke) Richardson, born Dec. 14, 1932, teaches catechism at St. Columban's Church and is a member of the Girl and Boy Scouts. Her husband Donald Richardson has coached Little League Baseball teams for the past two years. The Richardsons have five girls and one boy.

Daughter Beverly Ann (Burke) Claus, born Oct. 15, 1933, is secretary in her father's firm, Burke Plumbing, Inc. She graduated from Sawyer Business College in 1958. She is married to Chester A. Claus, who served for two years in the U.S. Army in Germany and attended Orange Coast College for two years. He began his apprenticeship with Burke Plumbing, Inc., in 1958. They have two girls.

Daughter Sharon Kathleen Burke, born Dec. 10, 1939, graduated from St. Norbert's College in 1962. She teaches French at St. Ignace High School in St. Ignace, Mich.

Daughter Mary Margaret (Burke) Speer was born Oct. 25, 1941. Her husband Carl Speer started as an apprentice plumber with Burke Plumbing, Inc., in 1959. They have two boys and two girls.

Mr. David J. Burke's hobbies are first and foremost his plumbing business and next spectator sports. He considers the raising of six children the most important task of his life.

STEVEN JOHN DU HART (Deceased)

Back in the days when sheep clambered over the vast holdings of Orange County's Daguerre family, there was a French Basque with his crook and cap who herded the sheep safely up and down the ravines of Trabuco



Steven John Du Hart (Deceased)

Canyon and over the fertile plains of the Moulton Ranch. This Basque was Bautista Du Hart, who, after emigrating to California from the South of France, was married to Marianne Yrelary. On August 28, 1891, in the sleepy little seacoast town of San Juan Capistrano, a son was born to the couple and baptized Steven John at the nearby ancient mission of the padres after which the town was named.

Eleven years later, the family of John Boose, a native of Stuttgart, Germany, and his wife Martha Nuffer Boose, a native of New York State, migrated from Minnesota to the then unsettled area of 17th Street in Santa Ana, Orange County, twenty-five miles away from the little mission town. Significant among the family was a two-year-old daughter Ruth who was, many years later, to become the wife of Steven John Du Hart.

John Boose bought eighteen acres for the family home, then bought and sold acreage throughout the fertile county of Orange and as far as Yucaipa, San Bernardino County. He ranched citrus, walnuts, and apricots at the home place until his death in 1949, just three months after the marriage of his daughter Ruth to Steven Du Hart.

Mr. Du Hart, who was under-sheriff for Sheriff Jim Musick at the time of his marriage, started his career in county work with the first fruit patrol service, which was at that time under the jurisdiction of the District Attorney. Later the patrol was transferred to the sheriff's department, and Steven Du Hart went with it. He spent many years with this patrol, guarding and patrolling Orange County's many, wide-spread ranches. He became well-known and well-liked for his readiness to lend a helping hand, and for his policy of "live and let live." "He was a warm-hearted, sincere man," praises his wife, "yet strong, too, and made friends with most of his prisoners."

Ruth Du Hart had been an employee with the county long before her marriage to Mr. Du Hart. She started in office work under Constable Jess Elliott in 1932, after working for Attorney Arthur Koepsel in Santa Ana and Orange. In 1939 she moved with Jess Elliott as his secretary to the sheriff's department, then was one of the first women to become a deputy sheriff in investigation work. In 1947 she went back to a job as secretary in the Sanitation Division of the Orange County Health Department, then retired from public work two years after her marriage to become a housewife.

During World War I, Steven Du Hart served his country in the armed forces, which included fourteen months in the ice and snow of Siberia. He was subsequently a member of the Santa Ana American Legion, Post No. 131, and Mrs. Du Hart, after her marriage became a member of that auxiliary.

They shared other interests, especially in the out-of-doors, and after Mr. Du Hart's retirement from the sheriff's department on May 1, 1960, they looked forward to hunting and fishing trips in the High Sierra where they had spent many delightful vacations together. But these were not to be. Three months after his retirement, on August 3, 1960, Steven John Du Hart died, bringing to an end a long life of public service and leaving the memories of good works not easily duplicated.

Of the united family of these agricultural pioneers of Orange County, two sisters of Mr. Du Hart's remain in Orange County; one sister, Mrs. V. H. McCollum, is a resident on Louise Street in Santa Ana and another sister, Mrs. L. J. Crowell, resides at the old home on Baker Street. A brother is a resident of Gardena. Of Mrs. Du Hart's family, all surviving members live in Orange County; a sister, Mrs. O. C. Johnson and a brother John F. Boose, rancher at the original home on 17th Street which has belonged to the Boose family for over sixty years. One brother, Herbert Boose, is deceased.

During his career with the sheriff's department, Steven Du Hart was a member of the Orange County Peace Officers' Association and the State Sheriffs' Association. He was also a member of B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 794. Mrs. Du Hart held membership in the Altrusa Club.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Du Hart attended the Grand Avenue School in Santa Ana. Steven Du Hart also attended the Third Street School. Mrs. Du Hart was a student at Lincoln School and graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1919. Mrs. Du Hart has a lifetime affiliation with the Grand Avenue Evangelical Church of Santa Ana. Mr. Du Hart, before his death, was a member of St. Joseph's Church of Santa Ana.

HAZEL IONE MAAG

The development of Hazel Maag's rancho in the Santa Ana Canyon was begun in 1947, and has been a constant source of pride to her, for what was once a forest of trees and jungle growth, dry riverbottom, and weeds, is today, a beautifully flowering paradise. Despite her friends' pessimistic warnings concerning the worthlessness of her twenty-three acres, Hazel Maag, through vision, hard work, and optimism, determinedly set out to develop her land into a beautiful paradise.

Hazel Ione Maag was born in Rock Creek, Kansas, on November 8, 1900, the daughter of Henry Schaffert, a native of Germany, and Geneva Pearl (Winslow) Schaffert, of Osborne County, Kansas. In 1906 the family moved to Orange County from Rock Creek, Kansas, where her father immediately purchased an orange grove and made his name. He then went into the real estate business under the firm name of Orange County Realty Company. Mrs. Maag received her elementary and high school education in Orange, and upon graduating from high school continued her studies at the Santa Ana Business College.

Her marriage to George William Maag at San Juan Capistrano Mission on August 9, 1921, was the beginning of Mrs. Maag's ranching life, but his tragic death ten years later, from blood poisoning received while working on the ranch, prevented the fulfillment of their mutual plans. He was one of the eight sons of J. A. Maag who came to the Olive-Orange area in 1891 and did much toward its development.

In 1946 Mrs. Maag bought out the other family interests and became the sole owner of the twenty-three acres of river-bottom land which she transformed into the multi-functional and aesthetically pleasing rancho it is



Hazel Ione Maag

today, where she loves to entertain her many friends, both inside and outside of her low, rambling ranch house. After careful preparation, which included the clearing of the river-bottom land, and building up the soil, she planted a permanent pasture of twenty-five varieties of grass upon which cattle feed. She then leased out the pasture, but soon decided to raise cattle herself. Mrs. Maag raised both registered and commercial stock with a cow and calf operation. She not only raises her own fruits and vegetables but also enjoys meat from her own cattle. A purchase of seven and one half acres of oranges and twenty-three acres of citrus across the freeway completed Mrs. Maag's holdings. At one time she had a two hundred and forty acre wheat farm in Lancaster, as well as one third of a ninety acre orange grove in San Juan Capistrano.

Mrs. Maag is a member of the Altrusa Club of Santa Ana and of the Ebell Society of the Santa Ana Valley. The chairman of numerous committees, Mrs. Maag is also a member of the Balboa Bay Club, the Anglers' Friday Luncheon Club, and the El Rodeo Riding Club in Placentia. Her religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

An accomplished horsewoman, Mrs. Maag has ridden in parades all over Southern California. Another of her favorite outdoor activities is fishing, but no account of Hazel Maag's interests would be complete without mentioning her love of gardening, which is evidenced by the large figure eight rose garden set in one section of the beautiful sprawling gardens. Her skill in canning may be a result of having nectarines, plums, apricots, apples, guavas, persimmons, lemons, oranges, berries, and more, growing within sight of her kitchen window. Mrs. Maag is an ardent traveler, having sojourned in Cuba, Europe, Panama, Hawaii, Mexico, Asia, and in many places throughout the United States. A sustaining force throughout her life has been a love for nature and for its beauty.

CHARLES G. SCHLEGEL

Born in Minnesota, raised in Santa Ana, Charles G. Schlegel has been active in Orange County affairs all his life. Mr. Schlegel's parents, Ben and Esther, arrived in California with their family in 1928. His brother and sister, Ben Jr. and Joan, shared an active life in all phases of community endeavor. For years, the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana congregated at the Schlegel home at 1130 No. Lowell Street for an annual ice cream social. All children were good students and held important positions in school affairs. While attending Santa Ana High School, Mr. Schegel was active in football and track and served as student body president. While at the local college for one year he was a key member of the undefeated football squad of 1945.

After a short stint in the army Mr. Schlegel matriculated at Occidental College where he starred in football and track, served as student body president and won the Outstanding Graduate Award in 1951. He served as graduate manager of athletics at Oxy and then attended UCLA law school where he initiated the now annual "Law Day" and chaired the school's social functions.



Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Schlegel

Upon passing the bar examination Mr. Schlegel obtained an appointment as a deputy district attorney in Los Angeles, which he resigned a year later, in 1956, to establish his practice in Santa Ana.

Mr. Schlegel has one of the county's finest law practices in conjunction with his partner, F. K. Friedemann, and his associates Gary Davidson and James J. Kelly. His many civic activities have included four years on the Santa Ana school board, chairmanship of the Red Cross fund drive for two years, directorship on the Community Chest, committee membership on chamber of commerce groups, and many other assignments including the chairmanship of the local college booster club during the Junior Rose Bowl campaign of 1962.

In 1961 Mr. Schlegel won the hand of his attractive wife Mary. She is the daughter of Walter and Oma Stewart of Santa Ana, who came to Orange County from their ranching life in Las Cruces, New Mexico. Mrs. Schlegel is a former model and has been active in Red Cross and other charitable work. A mother who puts her home first, she gave birth to the couple's first child, Lauri Lynn, in November 1962. Lauri joins a brother, Richard Canale, and a sister, Linda Canale, to round out the Schlegel household.

Active Republicans, Mr. and Mrs. Schlegel follow local and national politics with interest and have worked in several campaigns. Mr. Schlegel's many activities won him the Young Man of the Year award for Santa Ana in 1957, and the manner in which Mary Schlegel runs her beautiful home at 12191 Singingwood Dr., Santa Ana, may well qualify her for mother and wife awards every year. The future holds much promise for this family.

ANTON HENRY SEGERSTROM

Anton Henry Segerstrom, who was the fourth son and eighth child of Charles and Berta Segerstrom, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on October 29, 1891. Mr. Segerstrom remained in St. Paul until 1899 when he moved to California with his parents and other members of their family. The long train ride, with all the experiences, remains a vivid and picturesque memory. After arriving in Los Angeles, the family moved to Orange County the following year, where Anton Segerstrom attended public schools until he completed his education. It was before he finished school that Mr. Segerstrom became interested in farming.

With his father and brothers a close partnership was established for a career in agriculture. All was not easy, as the Santa Ana River took its own course and sent flood waters over the surrounding land on numerous occasions. A definite river bed was finally mapped and constructed.

In 1917 Mr. Segerstrom joined the U.S. Army, serving with the Signal Corps in many United States camps. At the end of the war, he received an honorable discharge from Aero Squadron 811 as a first sergeant.

After serving in the Army, Mr. Segerstrom returned to private life and continued agriculture. The family partnership soon expanded, with more acreage and a large herd of prized and blooded dairy cattle.

in 1917, with an eye to the future, the Segerstroms purchased their first caterpillar tractor which, in Anton's words, "marked the beginning of the end of horses." The final blow to both horses and mules came in 1930 with the introduction of rubber tires on tractors which completely revolutionized farming methods; mechanization had truly taken hold. These improvements coupled with the addition of their first steel wheel tractor for cultivation in 1928, broadened the Segerstroms' agricultural horizons immeasurably. Another step toward mechanization came with the pickup thresher for lima beans, a specialized crop with the family. Another major innovation was brought about in 1920 with the severe shortage of rainfall; a modern deep well turbine pump for irrigating the land was introduced, and with the advent of irrigation a new problem presented itself—alkali forming. Therefore, clay tile was installed to drain the land, a method still in practice.

Changing times were evident after World War II; the county was rapidly building up. The Industrial Era began for the Segerstrom family partnership in 1948, with the purchase of the railroad and industrial warehouses from the U.S. Government, which had been in use at the Santa Ana Air Base. A large tract of land was rezoned from agriculture to M-1 in 1953, and with this change, modern, wider roads and more industry followed. An Industrial District was formed by the family, after which followed Mesa Verde Shopping Center, a modern office on the home ranch, and the high-rise Segerstrom Center in Santa Ana, in addition to numerous industrial buildings.

Mr. Segerstrom is president of the several corporations, as well as president of the Newport Drainage District. He is a member of the American Legion Post 131, the Masonic Lodge No. 241, a Knight Templar, and a member of Al Malaikah Shrine.

He was married to the former Ruth Thomas in her family home in Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. Segerstrom is a native Hoosier and a direct descendant of David Thomas, who was the first white settler in Clay County, Indiana, where a plaque is erected in his memory. She is a life member and past president of the Ebell Society of Santa Ana and has been a board member of the Salvation Army and Goodwill Industries of Santa Ana. Mrs. Segerstrom has been active in civic and organization philanthropic programs and is a life member and past president of Assistance League of Santa Ana. During World War II Mrs. Segerstrom was volunteer co-chairman of Red Cross for Canteen and supervised the Canteen on the operational Santa Ana Airport seven days each week.

Mr. and Mrs. Segerstrom are the parents of two children: Ruth Ann and Henry Thomas Segerstrom. Ruth Ann attended Scripps College, Stanford University, and was graduated from the University of Southern California with a B.S. degree. She also graduated from the California Lutheran Hospital School of Nursing and is a registered nurse. She is married to Eugene Hayworth Moriarty and is the mother of Richard Anton, Jeanne Ruth, and Donald Eugene Moriarty.

Henry Thomas Segerstrom, son of Anton, is a graduate of Stanford University with an M.A. degree in business administration. He is a retired

captain, with the Purple Heart, from the Army of the United States. His wife is the former Yvonne de C. Perry of San Francisco, and their children are Andrea de C., Toren Henry, and Anton David Segerstrom. Henry is a full partner in all Segerstrom family business operations and activities.

HAROLD T. SEGERSTROM

Harold T. Segerstrom was the only native Californian and the youngest of the large family of Charles J. Segerstrom and Berta C. Segerstrom, who came to America with their three eldest children from Sodermanland Lan, near Stockholm, Sweden, in 1882. Harold was the youngest of eleven children.

The father established a small farm when he located in Orange County sixteen years later. When the sons were old enough to manage the farming operation, they enlarged their holdings by buying additional acreage, clearing the land and leveling their large-scale farming development.

Four brothers maintained a close partnership throughout the years: Anton, William, Fred, and Harold—always with the goal of expansion. When two of the brothers passed away, the sons of Anton and Harold stepped in; namely, Henry Segerstrom, son of Anton, and Harold T. Segerstrom, Jr., son of Harold. They now maintain $\frac{1}{4}$ interest in all operations. Through careful planning and good farming, the acreage grew to 2,000 acres under production in large lima beans.

Due to the sudden growth in California—and this area in particular—their activity was diversified to include a large portion developed into an industrial area known as Segerstrom Industrial District, and two shopping centers known as Mesa Verde and Mesa North were started and expanded. In addition, the Segerstrom family have branched into the commercial field of building high-rise buildings in the City of Santa Ana. The first is a seven-story building for the United California Bank at 10th and Main Street, known as Segerstrom Center. Plans are under way for future development on other properties. Always, the family have worked together for a common decision and, eventually, a common goal.

Harold Segerstrom was born in Orange, Calif., on January 22, 1900. He attended Greenville School and Harvard Military Academy in Los Angeles. President of the Greenville Lima Bean Growers Association, Harold Segerstrom is a member of the California Lima Bean Advisory Board and has been since its inception. He is also a member of the Santa Ana and Costa Mesa Chambers of Commerce, the Comus Club of Santa Ana, and the Mesa Verde Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

On September 17, 1925, in the Merrick home on Lemon Heights, Harold Segerstrom was married to the former Veronica P. Merrick, also a native Californian, born in Santa Paula. Mrs. Segerstrom has been active in the Assistance League of Santa Ana for seventeen years and is a member and past recording secretary of the Ebell Society. During World War II she was

volunteer staff assistant chairman and chapter secretary of the American Red Cross, Southern Orange County Chapter.

The Harold Segerstroms have one son, Harold, Jr., born on March 30, 1928, who attended Santa Ana schools and the University of Southern California School of Business Administration. On completing his education, he started working on the family ranch, eventually joining the partnership. He became a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church and enlarged his community service by serving with the Santa Ana Junior Chamber of Commerce for ten years, becoming president of the Santa Ana Jaycees, 1961-1962, and state vice president of the California State Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1962-1963. He was married in Santa Ana to the former Jeanette Franck of Pasadena, who was a music major and professional accompanist at the University of Southern California and continued as a piano teacher after her marriage. They have four children: Susan, Teddy, Sally, and Sandra.

CAPTAIN THEO LACY, JR.

In April 1960 a new Orange County security facility was dedicated at 12482 Placentia Avenue in Santa Ana. It honored a father and son, Theo Lacy, Sr. and Theo Lacy, Jr., two men who devoted the greater part of their lives to law enforcement. Theo Lacy, Sr. was the county's second sheriff. He served two terms of two years each and three four-year terms, a total of 16 years. Theo "Budge" Lacy, Jr. was the head jailer for 32 years and 10 months.

The Theo Lacy facility is known as the Branch Jail, consisting of five dormitories, a commissary, library, chapel, mess hall, gate house, control room, and garage. The facility provides for the custody of sentenced minimum security prisoners, such as those confined for non-support, common drunkenness, driving violations, and other non-custodial risks. The modern control room enables a minimum of 13 jailers to provide 24-hour administration. The facility was built on a seven-acre site, with a capacity of 250.

Theo Lacy, Sr. was a native of Lacy Springs, Alabama, where he was born April 21, 1850. His wife, Frances Mary Foreman Lacy, was born near Ottawa, Kansas, May 9, 1858. They came to Santa Ana September 1, 1883. They were the parents of seven children: Theo, Jr., John, Laura, Bess, Charlie, Tom, and Alec.

Theo "Budge" Lacy, Jr. was born in Muskogee, Oklahoma, then Indian Territory, October 13, 1877. He attended Santa Ana Grammar School and Orange County Business College, and in 1903, at the age of 26, he began his public service career with an eight-year term as county jailer, under his father, who was the first elected Sheriff of Orange County. His wife, Nona Young Lacy, was the county's first jail matron. She served in this capacity for 24 years until her retirement in 1943. In their possession are two handsome gold stars awarded them by Sheriffs Music and Elliott, engraved with thanks for their loyal and faithful service to the people of Orange County.

"Budge" Lacy says, "Our life has been an unusual one. I first met Nona



Captain Theo Lacy, Jr.



Mary Frances Lacy

at Newport Beach during the summer of 1904. When I heard screams that someone was drowning I jumped in, and after a terrific struggle I brought her to shore where friends and a doctor worked over her until she regained consciousness. From then on I saw her frequently and on October 7, 1908, we were married. I took her right to jail, where we made our home for 21½ years! Our first quarters were on the main floor of the old red brick structure. Later we occupied the rooms on the second floor of the present building. When the Record Bureau required more space, the county built the penthouse, which consisted of five complete rooms for our living quarters. Later this was taken to make room for the broadcasting station, so we moved to the ranch at 2727 N. Flower Street, Santa Ana."

Mrs. Lacy spoke up and said, "We have pleasant memories of our work and our associates."

Meeting the Lacys one would never suspect either of them of having been involved with the administering of law in any of its forms, but never were two people more dedicated than these two pioneers. When asked how she happened to become the matron of the jail, Mrs. Lacy said, "'Budge' had more than he could do and I was there, so I just started helping him."

Theo Lacy, Jr. was in charge of the jail during the Overell-Gollum murder case, which he says was the most difficult of all, in that the prisoners, lawyers, newspaper reporters, and everyone concerned had to be kept under constant surveillance. He was also the jailer at the time Mose Gibson murdered Mr. Roy Trapp of Fullerton. The feeling ran so high, and for fear of mob action, Gibson was taken directly to the Los Angeles County Jail at the time he was apprehended. He wasn't brought to Santa Ana until the morning of his trial, which was moved up to 3 A.M. An attorney was appointed in his behalf and he pleaded guilty. The entire trial took place in the Superior Court offices to preserve utmost secrecy. He was arraigned, the preliminary was held, he was bound over to the Superior Court, he waived time for sentence, and was sentenced to San Quentin, to be executed. He was on his way between 8 and 8:30 A.M.

In 1911 Mr. Lacy joined the Santa Ana Police Department, remaining until 1915 when he became county jailer again and served until 1923. That year he joined the Santa Ana Fire Department, remaining until 1930, having gained the rating of captain. In 1930 he again returned to the position of jailer, from which he retired in 1947, with a captain's rating. In 1936 we find his accomplishments lauded by Sanford Bates, Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, in a report to a House sub-committee in Washington, which stated, "The Orange County Jail is far above the average in the state, one of the best in the nation. Since 1931 it has been raised from a rating of 50 to one of 75." This figure was based on cleanliness, food, treatment, size, amount of exercise, freedom from disease and immorality, and other important considerations.

But back to 1908 when the Lacys were on 24-hour duty, seven days a week, and they took all the calls of the sheriff's office after the three deputies had gone home for the night. The capacity of the old jail was 125 souls of all

descriptions. There was no Orange County Hospital, so the insane were kept in padded cells and rooms on the second floor, which adjoined the four upstairs rooms. City, county, and federal prisoners were all under one roof, as were the dope addicts. Petty larceny, vagrancy, and bootlegging arrests were the most prevalent. Wood alcohol, a deadly potion, was considered a delicacy by some of the most seasoned drinkers, provided it was first strained through a loaf of bread. There was no Bureau of Identification until 1914, when one was set up during Sheriff Ruddick's term. There was no purchasing agent, so if there was an unexpected full house it meant a hurried telephone call for more supplies or a trip to a local merchant. The women prisoners did all of their own laundry, including their sheets, which they made from white muslin which was bought by the bolt. They also did the mending for the trusties. They made their own uniforms, which were trimmed in red for the large women, yellow for the medium, and blue for the small, and there usually was an exceptional dressmaker among the lot. The Lacys escorted the first girl to the Tehachapi State Prison for Women.

Mrs. Lacy says, "To this day we still hear from several of the former prisoners and all have made good. This is what makes our efforts so rewarding. However, some of the women really gave me a time while they were being booked. They were searched and all their possessions were taken from them, which were impounded until their release, but that didn't cure them of trying to conceal things from me. One woman, booked for bootlegging, insisted that I had taken all of her money. I noted that one leg was taped and that she was limping badly. When I unwound her "bandage" I found \$75 in currency."

Theo Lacy, Jr. then told about one of his model prisoners. He said, "I called him to my office and told him that since he had quite a bit of time to serve that he might benefit himself if he wanted to work, and if he did, I'd make him a trusty, but I warned him that if he tried to escape he would be brought back and could be sentenced to San Quentin prison and that would be bad for every-one concerned. He said he'd like to give it a try and he promised not to betray the trust I had placed in him, so I made him a trusty and gave him the janitor detail which permitted him the run of the jail office and the sheriff's office, plus several trips to the trash cans at the side of the buildings. He did a good job for two or three weeks, which brought him up to the fall of the year when darkness descended early. One day he came to my office and he said, "Mr. Lacy, I don't want to go back on my word to you, so you'd better lock me up again. After dark that yard and that fence are too great a temptation!" "Budge" Lacy says, "So I thanked him and locked him up."

"Budge" Lacy served as jailer under five sheriffs, first under his father, Theo Lacy, Sr., then C. E. Jackson, Logan Jackson, Jesse L. Elliott, and James A. Musick. When asked about the present high level of juvenile delinquency, he stated, "It starts in the home, usually where both parents are working or separated, and in all instances where there is a lack of parental supervision or parents aren't strict enough. However, there are some cases

where no amount of parental care has kept children from getting into trouble. Once a juvenile is sent to jail I think it is very important that the young be kept from the old."

Mr. Lacy then spoke of the life in his boyhood home. He said, "My mother's life was devoted to helping those in need, particularly children. You should have seen our home at Christmas time when children from everywhere were invited. She was a small woman and where she got her energy we never knew. My father died June 11, 1918, and mother, December 10, 1946. When she became a widow she devoted even more time to the welfare of others. She was state president of the Rebekah Assembly and afterwards became one of the trustees of the Orphans' Home for the children of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs at their orphanage at Gilroy, Calif. I can't remember when she wasn't gathering things for children or calling on those in need."

The following was taken from an old newspaper clipping, "At the annual convention of the Rebekahs, which was held in San Francisco in 1915, Fannie M. Lacy, retiring president of the Rebekah Assembly, gave an address in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco. She was the first woman to ever address an audience from the rostrum in this building, and her voice could be heard clearly in all parts of the vast auditorium, which could accommodate 10,000 people. May 13, 1915, after a response 'fraternity' at the Panama Pacific International Exposition, she was publicly presented with a beautiful bronze plaque by President C. C. Moore of the Exposition."

Mrs. Theo Lacy, Jr. is a member of the pioneer Garnsey and Young families. She is the daughter of Henry C. Young, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Nellie Garnsey Young, who was born in Santa Clara, Calif. There were four children of this union, Charles Henry, Edith, Nona, and Henrietta. All were born in Santa Ana where their grandparents, the J. L. Garnseys, settled in 1873. Mr. Garnsey owned a brick kiln which supplied many of the bricks used in the fine old homes and buildings in the county. Theo Lacy, Jr.'s uncle, Dr. John M. Lacy, was a prominent Santa Ana doctor and both he and J. L. Garnsey are honored by having streets named for them.

The Youngs, Henry and Nellie, parents of Mrs. Lacy, were pioneers in the field of water and citrus. Her father was the superintendent and *zanjero* of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation District. He and Coleman Travis, Sr. engineered the first irrigation tunnel that was brought through Burruel's Point, now Olive, with the aid of a force of 50 Chinese workmen which were housed in back of the Youngs' barn, at the northeast corner of Flower and Memory Lane, Santa Ana. Henry Young died in 1892, leaving a widow, aged thirty, and four tiny children and a ten-acre orchard planted to walnuts and apricots and they only brought five cents a pound, so she had the trees pulled and she planted citrus. Later the farmers around came to marvel at her success. She fertilized yearly and she also proved that you can't give orange trees too much water in hot weather. Nellie Garnsey Young was just as beautiful as she was capable. She died in 1945 at the age of 83. She was a charter member of the Santa Ana Chapter of the Eastern Star, also a charter member of the Orange County Farm Bureau.

Theo Lacy, Jr. is a member of the Orange County Peace Officers' Association, and he served as treasurer of the Santa Ana Fire Department from 1923 until 1930. He is a member of the B.P.O.E. of Santa Ana, the Odd Fellows, and the Macabees. Both he and Mrs. Lacy have belonged to the Torosa Rebekah Lodge of Santa Ana, for more than 50 years, and also to the Orange County Farm Bureau from 1945 to 1960.

At the time of his retirement in 1947, he was described as, "The best law enforcement officer Orange County ever had, and a faithful official who never deviated from his trust." A scroll bearing the signatures of over 300 Orange County citizens was also presented to him, thanking him for his unselfish devotion to duty and commending him for the maintenance of the highest standards of public service.

Theo Lacy, Jr. sums it all up in fewer words, "I always treated a prisoner as I'd like to be treated, if he'd let me."

VINCENT LICATA

The son of Frank and Carmela (Neri) Licata, Vincent Licata was born on February 27, 1922, in Realmonte, Agrigento, Italy. Mr. Licata's educational background is a rich one. Following his attendance at the elementary school of his native town Realmonte, he studied for a period of four years in Rome, an additional four years in Agrigento, and graduated from the University of Palermo in June 1945. At the time of the U.S. occupation of Sicily, Mr. Licata's educational background was put to good advantage, for in July 1943 he was appointed to the position of city manager by the officer in charge of civilian affairs, a position he held until September 1944. Upon graduating from the State University of Palermo with a doctor of economics and commerce degree, Mr. Licata worked in the accounting department of the Agriculture Department of Agrigento, Italy. He worked in this capacity until 1949 when, desirous of joining his family who were at this time living in California, he resigned his position with the agriculture department and began the long trip to this state.

Mr. Licata joined his family in Fresno in 1949. After his marriage, which took place in Chicago, Mr. Licata and his wife settled in Alhambra, Calif., where he worked for the next six years as a house painter in that area. During that time he also attended Pasadena City College for a year of language studies. It was in October of 1955 that Mr. Licata moved to Santa Ana where, interested in finding a medium through which he could express his humanitarian instincts, he founded his health food store, an area of business which at that time was relatively new. Since that time in 1955 when Mr. Licata began on a proverbial shoestring, his health food business at 3rd and Broadway in Santa Ana has developed into one of the finest in the whole of Orange County. Due to his success in that field, which did not come without hard work and resourcefulness, Mr. Licata opened an additional store in Garden Grove in September 1958, which is located at 9652 Garden Grove Blvd. Mr. Licata has built a fine reputation in the field of health in this county and has

been called upon by many of the organizations within the county to deliver lectures on the subject. He writes a weekly column in the *Santa Ana Register* ("Better Nutrition") which is read by thousands of people in this area interested in Mr. Licata's wealth of knowledge concerning the health requirements of the human body.

An enthusiastic member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and publicity chairman for the Breakfast Club of this community, Mr. Licata is also a member of the American Nutrition Society, the National Dietary Foods Association, and the National Health Federation.

Married on July 30, 1950, to Lucille Longobardo, a native of Chicago, Vincent Licata is the father of five children: Richard, born Dec. 28, 1952; Frank, born June 4, 1951; Vincent D., born in Nov. 1954; Thomas, born in Sept. 1956; and James, born in Aug. 1962.

The Licata family has helped to enrich this area by their varied and industrious contributions to its growth, an area which is, in their words, "... the best part of the best country in the world."

RUSSELL K. AND MAURICE J. HASTY

Brothers Russell and Maurice Hasty went into business in Garden Grove in 1952, starting with three hundred dollars and a power mower; Russell Hasty now owns one of the largest lawn and garden supply and service stores in Southern California, and Maurice Hasty is the owner of the first rental yard in Garden Grove—Hasty's Sales and Service at 10371 Garden Grove Blvd., and Hasty's Equipment Rentals virtually next door, at 10351.

Russell Hasty was the first in Garden Grove to handle lawn and garden supplies, lawn mowers, and engine repair when he opened his shop in March 1952. He saw the need for this type business and started it while still working at Douglas Aircraft on the night shift, asking his brother Maurice to go into business with him. Hasty's handles top lines—King O'Lawn, Trimmer, Scotts, Huffy, Toro, Scott's products, and Ortho products—and operates a complete machine shop for repairs.

In January 1953 Maurice Hasty opened Hasty's Equipment Rentals in an effort to increase the business volume of Hasty's Sales and Service, renting power mowers and all types of rental tools for homeowners. He now rents contractor's equipment, trucks and trailers, and still caters to the homeowner. The Hastys have a branch rental yard in Placerville. In addition to operating the first rental yard in Garden Grove, Maurice Hasty also opened the first ambulance service in 1955, but has since sold it.

The sons of Nelt C. and Lula Lee (McGuire) Hasty of Mackinaw, Ill., and West Liberty, Ky., respectively, Russell K. Hasty was born on June 26, 1913, in Gowrie, Ia., and Maurice J. Hasty was born on Dec. 25, 1919, in Lake City, also in Iowa. Both attended schools in Iowa and graduated from Bayard Community High School. Nelt C. Hasty now works for his son Maurice.

Russell Hasty came to California in 1944. He had worked for A & P



Russell K. Hasty



Maurice L. Hasty

Grocery Co., J. C. Penney Co., Jewel Tea Co., John Deere Harvester, Rock Island Arsenal, Douglas Aircraft, a Long Beach service station, and the logging industry before opening Hasty's Sales and Service.

He is an eleven-year member of the Chamber of Commerce, member and director of Kiwanis, past member of Moose Lodge, all in Garden Grove, and an honorary member of the Booster Club of Bolsa Grande High School and the Boys' Club—Golden Gift Division. He is a member of the Church of Christ in Garden Grove and past chairman of the church's board of directors.

Russell Hasty and his wife, the former Helen Jane Gaunt of Bayard, Ia., are the parents of two sons, Dennis K., who attends U.C.L.A. Law School, and Robert G., who is a music major at U.S.C.

Fresh-water fishing in northern California and deer, pheasant, and elk hunting in Utah and Montana are Russell Hasty's favorite recreations.

Maurice Hasty first came to California in 1941, returning permanently in 1952 at his brother's urging. His occupations prior to 1952 included a bakery route, lumber-yard work, John Deere, Douglas Aircraft, Firestone Store, and manager of a Chevrolet Agency in Lake City, Ia. From 1943 to 1945 he was an aviation electrician 2nd class in the U.S. Navy, Pacific theater.

A member of the Garden Grove C of C, Maurice Hasty was formerly on the board of directors of the Lake City Chamber and was also a member of the Masonic Lodge and the American Legion Post in Lake City. He is a member of the Garden Grove Rotary Club, the Boys' Club—Golden Gift Division, and is a past president of the Southern California Equipment Rental Association. The Maurice Hasty family are also members of the Church of Christ.

Mrs. Maurice Hasty, the former Virginia Joan Marshall of Scranton, Pa., is a secretary for an insurance company. Daughter Jolene K. works for her father at Hasty's Rentals, another daughter Moree Jae, attends Rancho Alamitos High School, and son Joseph C. attends St. Paul of the Cross High School in Santa Fe Springs.

Like his brother, Maurice Hasty is a fresh-water fisherman, favoring northern California. He also enjoys horseback riding.

COLONEL CLAUDE J. NORTON

Colonel Claude J. Norton has had a most interesting career. His life is in effect the story of two careers, involving the elements water and air. As water has been the priceless key to unlock California's future for more than a century, so have the outer reaches of the universe been the goal in California's farsighted program concerning airpower and aeronautics for the past decade.

Col. Norton's first course was set for engineering and survey work, and he worked from 1931 till 1936 with Les Boyle for W. W. Hoy, registered engineers, on numerous water and drainage projects. From 1936 till 1938 he worked as surveyor on the Metropolitan Aqueduct and on Parker Dam project. He started on his second career in 1938, when he began to take a

very active interest in flying. By 1940 he was licensed to pilot most types of airplanes then in existence.

From this time on, he has continued his flying career, until in June 1959 he was promoted to the rank of colonel. In 1951 he was decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross. He has also advanced in the engineering profession, and in June 1952 he became engineer and principal construction inspector of the Orange County Flood Control District.

Colonel Claude J. Norton was born on September 24, 1912, in Tustin, Calif. His father, Claude L. Norton, was born in Kansas and came to Orange County in 1898. He worked for the Golden West Citrus Association as field foreman until his death in 1941. His father before him, Hiram Norton, had also worked as foreman in a packing house, this one located in Tustin. Col. Norton's mother, Lela (Holford) Norton, was born in 1890 on the Irvine Ranch. She was married to Claude L. Norton in 1910. Mrs. Norton senior was a successful artist and teacher whose pictures have been shown in many exhibits. Some of her paintings are hanging in the office of the Mayor of Santa Ana.

Young Claude J. Norton received his elementary education in Tustin, attended high school in Tustin for one year, and graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1930. His first job in 1931 was doing survey work for W. W. Hoy who has registered engineer for the water district and had most of the contracts for water and drainage projects in Orange County. From 1936 till 1938 Claude Norton worked as surveyor on the Metropolitan Aqueduct and Parker Dam projects. Beginning in 1940 until the start of World War II, he was assistant city engineer in Seal Beach, Calif. But since 1938 he had taken flying instructions, and by 1940 he was a trained pilot licensed to fly most models or types of airplanes. From January 1942 Colonel Norton instructed U.S. Air Force cadets at the U.S. Air Base in Hemet for a few weeks, then flew as a test-pilot for Douglas Aircraft Corp. at Long Beach, Calif., until August, 1942. He received a direct commission to the U.S. Army Air Force in August 1942 and flew fighter planes, bombers, and transport planes in all Theaters of Operation during World War II. He was discharged in January 1947.

Subsequently he became part owner of a shipping company "Anaqua" in Santa Ana. Their chief import was bananas from Central America to the United States, and Colonel Norton was chief mate of one of their ships. In 1948 he accepted the position of chief inspector for the city engineering department of Santa Ana.

He was in the active reserve as squadron commander of the 452nd Light Bomber Wing of the U.S. Air Force in Long Beach, when he was called back into active service in 1950 at the start of the Korean War. He served as Squadron Commander, then as deputy group commander until May 1951 and held the rank of lieutenant colonel when he was discharged in July 1951. He was decorated by the U.S. Government with the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters.

After a year's leave of absence from the City of Santa Ana to serve the

United States during the Korean War, he resumed his position, but now is engineer and principal construction inspector with the Orange County Flood Control District. To acquire additional knowledge and education, Col. Norton took correspondence courses from the International Correspondence School and attended night classes and university extension courses.

Still in the active air reserve, he was made Squadron Air Force Reserve Commander of Orange County Squadron No. 9346, and served in this capacity until June 1959. In June 1956 this squadron received a plaque as award for being the most outstanding reserve squadron in the U.S.

He received a promotion to the rank of full colonel in 1959 and assumed command of 9078th Group at Long Beach until 1961. Col. Norton is at present commander of 8646th Reserve Recovery Group which is comprised of five squadrons, from Santa Monica to San Clemente.

In 1936 in San Francisco Col. Claude J. Norton married Lucille Ireland, born in Port Chester, New York. Mrs. Norton's parents are John F. Ireland from North Dakota and Margaret (Keleher) Ireland from Port Chester, N. Y. They came to Santa Ana in 1921. Mr. Ireland worked as an electrician for General Electric Corp. until 1948 and later as an electrical contractor.

Col. and Mrs. Norton are members of St. Ann's Catholic Church in Santa Ana. They have three daughters. Mary Kathleen was born on Sept. 12, 1940, and is a graduate of Mount St. Mary's College in West Los Angeles. Michelle was born on Nov. 14, 1944, and attends the College of the Holy Names in Oakland, Calif. She is an outstanding student and rated nationally in the upper 8 percent scholastically in 1962. Maureen was born on March 14, 1949.

Col. Norton is active in civic and fraternal organizations. He is president of the Orange County Reserve Officers' Association, a member of the Air Force Association of Orange County, the Eddie Martin Pilot Association, and the Orange County Engineers Club. He belongs to the exclusive Los Angeles Adventurers Club which accepts as members only people who have traveled in strange and unusual places on the globe. He is also a member of the Q.B.'s, the Quiet Birdmen Association, made up only of old professional pilots; of the Armed Services Committee of the Long Beach C of C and the Santa Ana American Legion. He belongs to the Santa Ana B.P.O.E.

Col. Norton's hobbies are hunting and photography, but above all flying. Mrs. Norton often accompanies her husband on flights. Mrs. Norton is interested in aircraft projects.

ROBERT E. PLUMLEIGH

Only a few years ago Robert E. Plumleigh, of R. E. Plumleigh and Associates in Santa Ana, was very successful in the real estate development field in Northern California. Then in 1959 he gave up his interest in an established business to start anew in Santa Ana. This move was not a rash one on the part of Mr. Plumleigh, for his strong belief in the continuing growth and development of Orange County and its need for a real estate finance firm such as his receives daily endorsement.

Robert E. Plumleigh was born April 7, 1930, in Elgin, Illinois, to Thomas Norman Plumleigh, a native of Illinois, and the former Genevieve Lyda of Ohio. Thomas Plumleigh, a graduate engineer, brought his family to Los Angeles in 1931 in search of better work opportunities. In 1937 he entered the construction and real estate development business as a contractor. Robert Plumleigh, an infant when his parents settled in California, attended the Lynwood Elementary School and graduated from Montebello High School in 1946. He then entered the University of Southern California, from which he graduated in 1950 with a degree in business administration.

While in college Robert Plumleigh had also become active in real estate and construction work in Montebello, and upon graduation he entered the business with his father in the Northern California county of Contra Costa. However, instead of working in construction with his father, he focused his attention on the financial aspect of the business, and by 1954 had become vice-president in charge of land acquisition and finance for fourteen different corporations.

In 1959 Robert Plumleigh sold his interest in the business and left Northern California to come to Santa Ana. He had observed the rapid growth of Orange County and decided to invest in its further development by opening an office here. Joining with other individuals active in real estate and finance, he formed his company, R. E. Plumleigh and Associates, on Main Street in Santa Ana. The firm deals largely with residential developments, but also devotes attention to commercial, industrial, and land investments.

Mr. Plumleigh married the former Elizabeth A. Gisler at St. Anne's Catholic Church of Santa Ana on Aug. 8, 1951. Elizabeth Gisler Plumleigh is the daughter of Walter R. and Marie (Callens) Gisler, Santa Ana ranchers. Mr. Gisler was born in Ventura County in December 1893. His father, Robert Gisler, had arrived there from Aldorf, Switzerland, in 1878 as a rancher, and then moved on to Orange County. Elizabeth Gisler (Plumleigh) graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1944, Santa Ana JC in 1946, and Immaculate Heart College of Hollywood in 1949. She completed a year of graduate work at the college in 1950, and is presently a teacher at Sycamore Junior High School in Anaheim. Mr. and Mrs. Plumleigh have one child, Karen Louise, born June 12, 1955. Karen is currently attending St. Joseph's School in Santa Ana, where she is considered an extremely good student. Karen is also interested in music and art, rather challenging hobbies for one so young.

Robert Plumleigh is a member of the Santa Ana C of C. His wife is a member of the University Women's Club and is also active in the Immaculate Heart College Alumni Association. Both Mr. and Mrs. Plumleigh are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Santa Ana.

Since occasional air travel is made necessary by his business interests, it is fortunate that Mr. Plumleigh considers flying a pleasure, and in fact includes it among his leisure-time hobbies. He is also interested in traveling on the ground and enjoys reading informative and historical publications. And though it would be considered part of his work rather than a hobby, Mr. Plumleigh feels that much of his enjoyment comes from watching an idea develop into something good and lasting.

LLOYD EARL SHOOK

A man who knew what he liked at the early age of twenty, Lloyd Earl Shook chose to remain in California when his parents returned home to Iowa after spending the winter here in Yorba Linda in the year 1911. During the years between that time and the present, he has contributed greatly to the development and beauty of his chosen area by building homes, clearing land, planting and caring for orchards, and even grading roads, including Yorba Linda Blvd.

Lloyd Shook was born on June 25, 1891, in Newell, Iowa. His parents were Hiram Shook and Candace (Spencer) Shook. His father was a native of Wisconsin and his mother was born in Illinois. Lloyd and his brothers went to school in Newell, and Lloyd graduated from Newell High School in 1909. Two years later when his parents decided to visit two older sons in California for the winter, Lloyd came along for the visit and stayed to settle in the beautiful orchard country around Lorba Linda.

He began by helping his brothers, Ralph and Roy Shook, build a house in Yorba Linda. On New Year's Day he drove a flat truck to Pasadena for the Rose Parade, and who can say whether the sight of all those flowers in the middle of winter might not have been part of his inspiration to stay in California!

In the spring of 1912 he worked with Eldo West doing orchard care in addition to the building. Then he and his brother Ralph started clearing acreage in and around Yorba Linda where homes were being built. An interesting highlight of the year 1913 was a trip Mr. Shook made to Laguna Beach for Christian Endeavor. He drove a team of four horses, and it was an all night trip to get there.

From that time until 1951 he worked in and around Yorba Linda planting and caring for orchards. In the beginning it was mostly lemon trees, but gradually orange trees became more and more important. From 1931 to 1951 he took care of the Stanley Ranch.

In 1951 Mr. Shook went to work with the Community Laundry in Orange, driving a route truck. In 1952 he worked for a short time at Fullerton Mutual Packing House in Orange, and then in May 1952 he went to work at Nortronics as a utility worker and is now employed as a power equipment operator.

Lloyd Shook is a past charter member of the Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce and during World War II served his community as an Air Raid Warden. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

Mr. Shook and his first wife, Thelma Lois (Pike) Shook, had three children: Allen, born in 1918; Dorothy Mae, born in 1919; and Dwight M., born in 1921. All three attended Valencia High School and Fullerton JC, Allen going on to Agricultural College at San Luis Obispo, and Dwight going into the U.S. Army Air Corps. Dwight served for two years in the air corps during World War II and still enjoys flying.

Allen is married to Francis Louise Nelson; Dorothy Mae is the wife of

Willard Picquelle; and Dwight's wife is Mary Risk. Each of Mr. Shook's children have one son and one daughter, giving him a total of six grandchildren. He also has two great-grandsons.

In 1948 Lloyd Earl Shook married his present wife, E. Myrtle (Tibbets) Shook, in Santa Ana in the house they now live in at 121 N. Figueroa. Mrs. Shook's father, Andrew Tilford Tibbets, was a Baptist minister in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and California. During the years 1911 to 1914, he served as Superior Court Judge in Oklahoma. When he came to California, in 1917 he later served as a gardener and landscaper for St. Anne's Inn in Santa Ana from the time it was built in 1921 until 1932, in addition to his ministry. He also helped build Bowers Museum at 2002 No. Main St. Mrs. Shook is deeply religious and studied under Dr. Dingle at the College of Mental Physics in Los Angeles. Her door is always open to those in need.

Mrs. Shook had a son by a previous marriage, Donald La Verne Tate, who died of pneumonia in 1954. Mr. Tate was a concert pianist and while he was in the Air Force he was in charge of a twenty-six piece orchestra.

Mr. Shook and his wife have many interests, among them Mrs. Shook's oil painting and their traveling by trailer.

Lloyd Shook believes that, "As a man thinketh, so is he."

FREDERICK LEVI WILSON

Since Frederick Levi Wilson came to California with his parents in 1897, he has tried living in many other areas but always returns to his favorite spot, Orange County. One of the early builders of this area, he and his father built many homes in and around Santa Ana and Huntington Beach. A very active man, Mr. Wilson also cleared land for farming, planted orchards, and still found time to serve his community in many capacities.

His father, James Robert Wilson, was a native of New York, and fought for the Union in the Civil War. His mother, Ella Alice (Chamberlain) Wilson, was a native of Illinois. When Frederick Levi Wilson was born on December 1, 1885, his parents leased a dairy farm in Denison, Minn. Young Frederick spent his first years on the dairy farm in Denison and attended grammar school there. His parents then decided at that time to look for a farm in a warmer place and went west to Oregon. In the meantime Frederick's grandfather had been spending his winters in California, and wrote to his son-in-law James asking him to check Orange County, Calif., before buying anything. It didn't take James long to decide that California was the place for him, and in 1897, he bought five acres on North Main street in Santa Ana. The acreage had been used as a bicycle racing track, but the Wilsons re-conditioned the land and planted apricots, peaches, and berries.

Young Frederick attended Santa Ana schools and worked weekends and vacations on ranches. Later he attended Orange County Business College for six months, working weekends for his father as a carpenter.

Santa Ana was growing right along with Frederick and the city put Spurgeon Street and Bush Street through the family farm, so James Wilson

divided his farm into lots, built homes on some of them, and gradually sold them off.

Frederick Wilson was in Company L, Seventh Regiment of the National Guard in Santa Ana from 1904 to 1908. In 1906, when San Francisco suffered its terrible earthquake and fire, Company L was sent north to guard the refugee camps set up around that city. One of their duties was to pick up tramps and looters and set them to work cleaning up the debris.

In 1910 Mr. Wilson homesteaded 160 acres in Arizona and received his final papers on the place in spring 1913. From then until he sold it in 1962, a neighbor used it for pasture. Frederick Wilson returned to Santa Ana and worked for contractors a short while before going to northern California as a guard for the forest service. In the fall of 1914 his father died suddenly and Frederick Wilson returned to Santa Ana, then later went to Arizona to work as a carpenter.

In the summer of 1916, he returned again to Orange County where he leased forty acres of land in Placentia and also helped his uncle ranch. He raised blackeyed beans on his leased land. In 1920 he bought twenty acres in Riverside and raised alfalfa which he sold to local ranchers. He sold this acreage in 1921, and moved to Balboa Beach for his wife's health. There he worked as a carpenter till 1923 when, after much searching, he bought twelve and a half acres and built his present home at 12946 Fairhaven Extension, Santa Ana. There he raised oranges and avocados for thirty-eight years. In 1956 he sold nine acres to sub-dividers.

Mr. Wilson served in the California Reserve and the California State Guard during World War I and II. He is a past member of the Tustin Farm Bureau and served as president of that group for a year in the mid-thirties. He has belonged to B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 794, for the past twenty years. Mr. Wilson and family attended the First Presbyterian Church. He also served as manager of a water pumping plant in the center of a 500-acre plot including his 12½ acres. He had quite a problem for a time supplying everyone equitably, but now for the past ten years it has been part of the Orange County Water System.

Frederick Levi Wilson married Miss Della Gertrude Parker, a native of Orange County, on March 2, 1910, in Santa Ana. They had two sons, James Parker Wilson and Stanley Frederick Wilson. Mrs. Wilson was active in the P.T.A. in Tustin, serving as trustee at El Modena in 1923, and also as president. She worked with the P.T.A. for twelve years until her death in 1937.

Their son, James Parker Wilson, was married to Dorothy May (Proctor) Wilson and they have a son, John Proctor Wilson, born in 1944. James is manager of foreign trade for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and has worked extensively in Europe and Chile while with the State Department.

Mr. Wilson was one of a large family having six brothers and three sisters; the three boys and one sister still living are W. W. Wilson of Chowchilla, Calif.; Percy J. Wilson of Balboa Beach; and Mrs. George Doss, Santa Rosa.

Stanley Frederick Wilson is married to Catherine (Burton) Wilson, and they have a daughter Susan born in 1951. Stanley is a counselor and speech teacher at El Camino College in Gardena. He was with the U.S. Navy in World War II.

Mr. Frederick Wilson's philosophy is best expressed in his favorite axiom, "Pay close attention and do what is necessary to utilize all of one's assets."

WILLIS D. SELVIDGE

Willis D. Selvidge represents the third generation of his family to ranch or farm in Orange County, and his two sons, one of whom has already won a State Farmer Award, will be the fourth generation to contribute to the agricultural abundance of this bountiful area.

His grandfather, Robert Selvidge, drove a covered wagon, pulled by mules across the plains from Missouri in the year 1875 to farm in the milder climate of California. His grandfather on his mother's side of the family came out to California from Indiana in 1874 and settled in what is now Campo in San Diego County, leaving there to come to Santa Ana about 1892. His father, R. Wilson Selvidge was born in Orange County and his mother Margaret (Huntzinger) Selvidge is also a native of Southern California.

Willis D. Selvidge was born on February 25, 1912, in Santa Ana. He attended Diamond Grade School, Lathrop Jr. High School, and Santa Ana High School, graduating in 1931. He lived at that time with his parents on a farm at the intersection of Greenville and Warner. In 1940 he went to work for the Pacific Telephone Co. and farmed one hundred acres of lima beans, dried, at the same time. In 1948 he gave up the job with the telephone company to go into farming full time. At this point he began raising alfalfa for resale to dairies for green feed, and 1951 he also added green limas and some diversified farming. In 1958 he sold his home place at Greenville and Warner and bought his present home at 18911 Fairhaven in Santa Ana. He did not however give up farming, but leased 115 acres in the same area as the farm he had sold and is farming that at the present.

Mr. Selvidge believes however, that due to the continuing rise of the price of land, farming will soon be prohibitive in Southern California and is therefore at present looking for a new area in which to locate so that he can continue to follow farming as a business.

During the past years Mr. Selvidge has been active in the local Parent-Teachers' Association. He has also served as membership secretary of the Isaak Walton League in the Santa Ana Chapter. He has also taken an active interest in the Conservation Program. He and his family are affiliated with the First Methodist Church.

On Dec. 12, 1940, Willis Selvidge was married to Miss Nelda Arnold in Yuma, Ariz. Mrs. Selvidge was born in January 1918 in West Los Angeles. She is not only a native Californian, but also the daughter of native Californians. Her father was born in Los Angeles County and her mother was born in Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Selvidge have two sons, Mervyn W. Selvidge, born Aug. 12, 1944, and Leon A. Selvidge, born Aug. 8, 1947. The boys seem to be following the family tradition of farming. Mervyn is a member of the Future Farmers of America. He has received the State Farmer Award for production of lima beans in Orange County. Mr. Selvidge has been a member of the Farm Bureau for twenty years. He is now a member of the Native Sons of California, having joined recently.

Mr. Selvidge also does the repairs on his tractors as well as building up some of the tools that he needs. He claims that building and cabinet making are two of his favorite hobbies. He always does all the machinery repairs or cabinet making necessary around the house. He also has built himself and his family a vacation cabin down by the Salton Sea and finds hunting another enjoyable pastime.

PETER D. BRADY (Deceased)

Peter D. Brady, a pioneer who settled in Orange County in 1891, was one of the area's first successful ranchers. A hard working, honest man, he changed bare land into productive groves of oranges and walnuts, and though he passed away in 1952, much of the results of his efforts remain.

Peter D. Brady was born January 28, 1866, in Marshall County, Illinois, one of nine children of Peter and Julia (Welch) Brady. Mr. Brady was division superintendent of Rock Island Railway Company in Illinois and also owned 160 acres of land in Kansas. In 1870 the family moved to the farm in Kansas, and Mr. Brady went to work for the Santa Fe Railroad. They remained there until 1890, when the parents came to California. Young Peter Brady attended the public schools in Great Bend, Kans., and graduated from high school in 1885, after which he worked on his father's farm in Rush County.

In 1891 Peter D. Brady decided to join his family in California, and on his arrival settled in Buaro precinct. In 1910 he moved to Garden Grove precinct and purchased forty acres of raw land, half of which he planted to Valencia oranges and the remainder to walnut trees. The energy and resourcefulness he gave to his ranch made it very successful, and in the ensuing years he was able to buy other property. In addition to his ranch work Mr. Brady operated a hay-baling press for twenty years and was quite active in civic affairs. He was vice-president of the Citizens Bank of Garden Grove for years and was director of the Garden Grove branch of the First Western Bank for approximately eight years preceding his death on May 25, 1952.

In 1917 Peter D. Brady married the former Alice Shoemaker, one of thirteen children of Jasper and Lydia (Purcell) Shoemaker of Ogle County, Ill. Alice Shoemaker (Brady) was born May 9, 1878, in Polo, Ill. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brady. Barbara Jean Brady is married to Mr.

Knut Hidle, who came to the United States from Stavanger, Norway, in 1947, to work in this country and to visit cousins in Orange County. Mr. Hidle had worked in a nursery in Norway and took the same occupation here until his marriage when he went to work for Mr. Brady. He still retains responsibility for the care of the groves. Knut and Barbara Jean Hidle have two sons, Leif Delevand Hidle and Gary Gene Hidle. Both boys are active in Scouting and have won awards for their swimming prowess from the swim club to which they belong. Alice Adell Brady graduated from Garden Grove High School in 1938. She then attended Fullerton Junior College for two years before entering Sawyer's School of Business in Long Beach. She graduated from their two-year course in 1942, at which time she became a legal secretary for the Huntington Beach City Attorney. In 1943 she resigned to work for the Federal Communications Commission in Santa Ana where she remained until the fall of 1944. At that time she went to work at the U.S. Army Air Base in Santa Ana where she accepted the position of secretary to a sgt. major in the Operations Department. When the base closed in 1946, she remained at home to help her father manage his affairs and on his death in 1952, took over the management of his estate. She lives in the family home in Garden Grove with her mother.

The original forty acres that Mr. Brady purchased has been reduced to half its size by the inroads of civilization. The Garden Grove freeway took ten acres of the property, but with the money it brought Alice Brady purchased a twenty-five acre citrus ranch on Rio Vista in Anaheim. Later the Garden Grove School District purchased another ten acres of the grove, and the proceeds of this sale went to purchase the Brookhurst Medical Building in Fullerton. The Brady grove, which once was surrounded by other citrus groves, is now the only one on the block.

The family recently bought, in 1962, a home on Balboa Island. They also purchased a boat and now spend much time at Balboa during the summer months, boating and swimming.

Peter D. Brady was past president of the Garden Grove Citrus Association and past president of the Walnut Association as well. His daughter Adell is now president of the Sons of Norway in Long Beach, to which she was introduced by her brother-in-law, Knut Hidle.

Mr. Brady enjoyed traveling in his leisure time, but his major interest in life was his work and his groves.

HELEN CORA McARDLE

Helen Cora McArdle believes very strongly in the future of Garden Grove. She is the proprietor of the Garden Grove Florists, well known for her complete floral service and particularly popular for her specialty as wedding consultant.

On December 13, 1901, in Denver, Colorado, Helen Cora McArdle was born to Clarence C. Bull and Cora (Reindel) Bull. Mr. Bull, a postal employee, came to Los Angeles in 1913. When Helen McArdle was four years

old, her mother passed away and she was placed in the Denver, Colo., Christian Home until the age of nine. From that time, with the exception of a five-year interval (1915 to 1920) which she spent with her maternal grandmother in Denver, she lived with her foster mother, Bessie H. Burnett Bull Martin who passed away in 1962. Mrs. McArdle received her early education in Denver, graduating from Denver High School in 1918. The next two years she studied designing and dressmaking at Wolcott's Finishing School. For nine months in 1921 she attended McKay Business College in Los Angeles. During 1934 and 1935 she took night classes in personnel administration, business psychology, and public speaking at the University of Southern California.

In 1920 Mrs. McArdle came to California and upon her arrival in Los Angeles took the civil service examination which secured her a position as junior clerk in the building and safety department. She rapidly advanced to clerk-typist, senior clerk, and senior clerk-typist. In 1927 she and her husband homesteaded half a section on Highway 80 in Arizona. They operated a tourist camp, restaurant, etc., until their divorce in 1933 at which time they sold the property. While Mrs. McArdle attended USC, she was employed at Sears Roebuck and Co. in personnel, customer service, and the credit departments until 1937 when she returned to Arizona to manage another tourist camp which she had built when she was there earlier. In 1940 Helen McArdle came to Santa Ana to be with Mrs. Martin and to provide a good education for her daughter. She found a position as bookkeeper for Earl M. Hathaway Ford in Laguna Beach. For a time she worked at the Bill Frolich Motor Co. on Western Ave. in Los Angeles. After undergoing surgery, she returned to Santa Ana and was employed by Herbert L. Miller Tire and Battery Company in Santa Ana until World War II at which time she became property clerk with the post engineer at the Santa Ana Air Base. In 1944 she accepted the position of head bookkeeper for Orange County Title Co. and remained there until she married on Aug. 6, 1950, and moved to Long Beach. June 1, 1951, they moved to Garden Grove, remodeled an old building and established the Garden Grove Florists at 10751 E. Garden Grove Blvd., one of the first florists in that city. Mr. and Mrs. McArdle were divorced in 1955 and Mrs. McArdle is now operating the florist shop. She specializes in weddings and is widely known as one of the outstanding advisors in the Orange County area. She is a member of the California State Florists' Association and Orange County Florists' Association.

On Dec. 16, 1926, in Los Angeles, the former Helen Cora Bull was married to John F. Coleman of Columbia, So. Car. One daughter was born of this marriage, (Vera Hope Bess) Christensen, on Nov. 24, 1930. She studied piano and organ and played first saxophone in the Santa Ana High School band. Vera Christensen and her husband have four children, Chris, Kurt, Cory, and Cole. Health enthusiasts, the Christensens sold their chain of businesses in Florida and moved to Grand Cayman Island, British West Indies, where Mr. Christensen paints oil on velvet portraits and Mrs. Christensen is a gym instructor, author, and editor of the woman's division of *Strength and Health Magazine*.

Mrs. McArdle is a member since 1921, of the First Christian Church, and is a charter member of the Christian Church of Garden Grove. She is affiliated with the Garden Grove Eastern Star; the White Shrine Lodge No. 13 in Santa Ana; the Garden Grove Zonta Club of which she was charter president; the Women's Club, of which she is presently second vice-president; the Altrusa Club; the C of C and the women's division of the C of C of which she is past director and chairman. She enjoys dancing and driving as hobbies and has an unusually fine collection of interesting fans. She has two small dogs for pets.

Helen McArdle feels that Garden Grove is a very close community with loving, thoughtful residents and she plans to remain there permanently. She is the type of person who lives entirely for others.

WALTER H. ALLEN

Walter H. Allen, Water Supervisor for the City of Garden Grove, and his wife, Shirley (Morrison) Allen, are members of early families in Orange County, for Mr. Allen's father migrated to California in 1909, while Mrs. Allen's parents were native Californians.

Walter H. Allen was born February 4, 1906, in Knox, North Dakota. His parents, Harvey G. and Grace (Sherwood) Allen, were natives of Illinois who had settled in North Dakota to farm. In 1909 the Allen family moved to California and a year later Mr. Allen purchased a forty-acre farm in Garden Grove. Here he proceeded to raise truck crops and cultivate orange trees until his death in 1949. Young Walter Allen attended Garden Grove schools and graduated from Garden Grove High School in 1925.

Following graduation Walter Allen went to work on his father's ranch. He remained there until 1939 when he went to work in the Bethlehem Shipyards. Throughout World War II he worked at Bethlehem and Consolidated Shipyards in Wilmington, Calif., then in 1945 he returned to his father's ranch. In 1947 Walter Allen was hired by Orange County Water District No. 3 to lay water mains, read meters, and install water services. Shortly after obtaining the job he was appointed assistant superintendent of the district, and when District 3 was taken over by the city of Garden Grove he became water supervisor for the city.

Walter H. Allen married the former Shirley Morrison in Norwalk, Calif., on June 22, 1937. Mrs. Allen was born Aug. 4, 1912, in Norwalk. Her father, Dr. John W. Morrison, Sr., was a native of Saratoga, Calif., and her mother, Julia (Butler) Morrison, was born in Downey, Calif. Dr. Morrison, a dentist in Norwalk, passed away in 1950.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allen have three children, George W., born March 25, 1938; Barbara Jane, born Oct. 1, 1940; and Marjorie Ruth, born Sept. 29, 1944. George W. Allen graduated from Garden Grove High School and Whittier College and is presently teaching in a junior high school in the Pico-Rivera district. In addition to his teaching duties he began coaching football at Whittier College this year. Barbara Allen, who graduated from

Rancho Alamitos High School in Garden Grove and attended Orange Coast College, is now working as a sales clerk in Santa Ana. Marjorie Allen, also a graduate of Rancho Alamitos High School, is presently a student at Santa Ana College.

The Walter H. Allen family are active members of the United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana. The church, now at 17th and Prospect in Santa Ana, has changed locations three times since the Allens first joined. Mr. Allen is a past elder of the church and Mrs. Allen has taught Sunday school for many years.

The forty-acre farm which was purchased in 1910 by Mr. Harvey Allen has gradually been sold until only five acres remain at the present time. The house, where the Walter Allen family reside, stands on one acre while four acres are used for commercial buildings.

Mr. Allen enjoys baseball and was quite active on the baseball team during his school years. His main leisure enjoyment, however, is ocean fishing.

MR. AND MRS. WM. DONALD EISNER

The William Donald Eisner family came to Santa Ana in 1954 when it seemed extensive traveling was disrupting schooling for their children. In the years since, they have formed special places for themselves in business, schools, community service, and their church.

From 1954 to 1958 Mr. Eisner worked for various companies with the thought always in mind of starting his own business. This he did in May 1959 when he, with Mrs. Eisner as his Girl Friday to run the office, opened his Service Engineering Air Conditioning Company. This offered servicing and engineering design for commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential structures. In 1960 the Eisners hired their first employee. They now have twenty-seven.

Among the recent larger installations his company has made are: a large portion of the systems for the Security First National Bank Building and the Tancredi Building, both in Santa Ana; The Irvine Company, Sav-on, Litton Industries; City Halls in South Gate and Norwalk; libraries, office buildings, and Court House in Los Angeles; hospitals in Costa Mesa and Twenty-Nine Palms, and many others in Southern California.

Along with his business ventures, continued schooling has interested Mr. Eisner. In 1959 he completed a course in engineering, sponsored by the State Board of Education, to obtain qualified instructors because of a great need. Upon completion he was given teaching credentials, and he taught night classes at Banning High School.

Mr. Eisner was born December 25, 1923, in Huntington, West Virginia, the son of William Bryan Eisner and the former Esther V. Watts, both natives of that city and state. It was in Huntington that young William Eisner attended elementary and high schools. From January 1941 to October



Wm. Donald Eisner



Margarete Eisner

1945 he served with the U.S. Navy on aircraft carriers in both the Pacific and Atlantic theatres of war. During this time, he turned down an appointment to Pensacola Flight School. His father was an officer in World Wars I and II and later worked with his son on air conditioning projects. In 1946 Mr. Eisner enrolled in Michigan State for a year of engineering preparation and later entered the University of Louisville for study of mechanical engineering.

On May 5, 1946, he was married to the former Margarete E. Stearman, a native of Louisville, Ky., born in that city on June 5, 1921. Her early education was in Louisville schools; she later attended Bob Jones College in Cleveland, Tenn., now relocated in North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Eisner are the parents of three children: William Donald III, whose birthdate is March 7; Margarete Elizabeth, born Dec. 20, both in the same year of 1947, in Louisville; and Rebekha Ruth, born Nov. 6, 1956, in Santa Ana.

While attending the University of Louisville and until the spring of 1951, Mr. Eisner was associated with his father-in-law (Stearman Engineers) in design engineering. From 1951 to 1954 he traveled throughout the world to some forty-three countries supervising installations of refrigeration and air conditioning. These were contract jobs for governments of various countries and some were in remote areas where there were no conveniences of any kind. Highlight of this period of his work was the installation of engineered equipment in the palace of King Saudi of Arabia. While Mr. Eisner was busy with his work abroad, Mrs. Eisner and their children divided their time between Louisville and Santa Ana. It was residence here during that time that led them to choose Santa Ana as their home city.

Sports of every kind interest Mr. Eisner. This includes scouting. He has been Scout Master of Troop No. 50 for three years, giving generously of his time to camping trips, over wide areas, for the troop which has led in the council for the greatest number of advancements made per year. Mr. Eisner works too with the Little, Pony, and Colt Leagues, having served two years each as manager. His interest is whetted by son William Donald's prowess in this sport, the boy also excels in football and track at Willard Jr. High School where he is an A-B student.

Daughter "Becky" holds high scholastic marks at her school and young Margarete shows an early ability in art and music.

The Eisner family is very active in the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana. Mr. Eisner is a deacon and both teach Sunday school classes. Mrs. Eisner also works with Parent-Teacher groups.

"To do my very best to encourage my children and others to develop their maximum capabilities," is the goal of all that Mr. Eisner works and plans. His big dream is, "One day to see a Recreation Center for boys where, at no cost to them, they may pursue full development of abilities in all types of sports."

MARJORIE TAYLOR

In 1955 Mrs. Marjorie Taylor moved her family to Santa Ana from Los Alamitos to be nearer to the center of Orange County and enable her business, the Taylor School Bus Service to better serve the community. Transportation of handicapped children, her "hobby," grew with the schools. Now Taylor buses, operating twenty buses and with twenty employees, delivers over 700 children to twenty-one different schools, traveling 3,000 miles every day. To date, she estimates that her buses have driven these children over two million miles. Among regular drivers are husband, Elmer Wayne, who three years ago gave up other work to devote full time to this enterprise, and their son Robert. Mrs. Taylor drives too whenever needed.

This hobby of helping handicapped children with transportation problems began in 1949 when Mr. Jack Weaver, Superintendent of Los Alamitos Schools, approached Mrs. Taylor about taking two youngsters, one a deaf child, and one a cerebral palsy, in her family car to Santa Ana to special classes at Franklin and Carl Harvey schools. It wasn't long before she was picking up other such children from many areas and delivering them to their schools. In 1950 she wore out two family cars, driving twenty children on varying schedules. In 1951, through necessity in order to support her hobby, she entered into a five-year contract and purchased two 24-passenger buses to transport these children to their schools throughout Orange County.

Mrs. Taylor was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, May 29, 1917, the daughter of William E. Lunnen, a native of that state, and Anne Clark, of England. She attended schools in Salt Lake City where she lived until 1932, coming to Los Angeles to be with her sister. Not trained for anything specific, she tells of working at many things—as a mother's helper, a housekeeper, in a factory, operating a machine in a battery plant, etc.

On Dec. 23, 1937, she married Elmer Wayne Taylor in Maywood, Calif. He is a native of Menlo, Ia., born there on June 6, 1906. To them were born two children: a son, Robert W., and a daughter, Kristin R. They have a foster daughter, June B., now Mrs. Norman C. Perozzi.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor made their home in Long Beach and Compton until 1941 when they moved to Lynwood. While Mr. Taylor served in World War II, she worked in the ship yards at Terminal Island. After his return in December 1945, they lived in Lynwood, Los Angeles, and Long Beach until 1948 when they moved to Los Alamitos, later moving to Santa Ana.

Music has played a strong role in the Taylor family life. Mr. Taylor is a musician of wind instruments; Kristin sings with the A Cappella Choir at Santa Ana Senior High School and plays the piano. Robert, while a student at SASHS, sang with The Esquires. Kristin is a member of Future Faculty, Job's Daughters, and Junior Ebell. She is part-time secretary to the Taylor Bus Service. When June graduated from high school she was bestowed the coveted Citizenship Award. Robert is a past master counselor of Santa Ana Chapter of De Molay and after his graduation entered the U.S. Air Force. Upon his discharge he enrolled in college and plans to make a career in spe-

cial education, working with handicapped children. His interest in this began in boyhood when Mr. and Mrs. Taylor made room in their home for one more child, which for one reason or another, needed the special attention, love and understanding that only the Taylors could give. During the years, nine needy children lived with them; among which was a blind boy, an emotionally disturbed child, and a cerebral palsied child. All are grown but one, and all are doing exceptionally well.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor belonged to the American Legion and Chamber of Commerce, Los Alamitos; and Veterans of Foreign Wars, Long Beach. He belongs to Masonic Lodge No. 377, Artesia, where Mrs. Taylor was a member of the Order of Eastern Star; she is now active in the Santa Ana Chapter. Mr. Taylor served on the Los Alamitos School Board 1952-53, and she worked with the Parent Teachers Association. Mrs. Taylor formerly belonged to the Los Alamitos Business Men's Association which had twenty men and two women in the organization. She is a past member of Santa Ana Soroptimists and belongs to the Santa Ana Ebell Club.

Two special events are recalled by Mrs. Taylor. One, when she offered to drive the Long Beach Shrine Band to the Halloween Parade in Anaheim, free of charge, if they would donate to a Welfare Fund for Handicapped Children. Over \$200 was donated generously, and this was the beginning of the special fund established for handicapped children at Carl Harvey School in Santa Ana. The other event was in 1959 when the Anaheim Junior C of C honored her at a testimonial dinner and gave her an award for her work with special children.

Mrs. Taylor, believes that, "Life returns that which is given."

JOHN MCKINLEY BOWMAN

Oranges, responsible for the name of Orange County, (publicly announced in 1962 as the fastest growing county in the United States) were, like the ever-widening ripples around a pebble thrown into the water, also responsible for the growth of a widely diversified variety of businesses which would not at first glance seem to have any connection with the business of oranges.

Ask John McKinley Bowman, owner of the Crescent Sheet Metal Shop in Santa Ana about this. Sheet metal would seem to be about as widely removed from oranges and citrus-growing as a business could be, yet Mr. Bowman did not find his right niche in the business until he combined sheet metal with orange growing and came up with the practical invention of the Bowman Tractor Fender which, immediately after its invention in 1930, was a great success and kept the manufacturing division of Crescent working twenty-four hours a day during cultivation seasons. The Bowman Tractor Fender is in constant production and wholesales and retails to jobbers all over the world. Not satisfied with using the sheet metal business for only one improvement in citrus growing, Mr. Bowman the same year, invented the needed Bowman Fruit Shield for disc harrows, now in constant demand



John McKinley Bowman



Anna Mary Bowman

throughout the United States. Caterpillar and International Harvester, two of the big implement businesses in the United States, together with dealers for Ford, Massey Ferguson, and many other large tractor manufacturing companies, are top dealers for the Bowman Tractor Fender and Bowman Fruit Shield.

John Bowman arrived in California with his parents, Samuel Thomas and Catherine Bowman, at the age of eight. At the age of thirteen, he started to work in sheet metal. His first job was for his brother, Delmar Q. Bowman, in Escondido, Calif., and from there he went to San Diego and worked in sheet metal for another year.

At the end of the year, he returned to Escondido to work for another brother, Sam Bowman, who was also in the sheet metal business. In 1915 he moved to El Cajon, Calif., and opened his own business, a sheet metal and bicycle shop. However, he was not satisfied in this business and sold his shop to open the first automotive and tractor radiator shop in Imperial Valley, at El Centro.

After two years he went out of this business in El Centro and was employed as a sheet metal worker for Standard Oil Company in El Segundo where he became shop foreman. He remained with Standard Oil for four years, but left to go back into business in partnership with his brother Sam in an auto metal shop in Long Beach. After three years in Long Beach, he came to Santa Ana and worked as foreman for Wilbur Getty Sheet Metal and later for Bishop Manufacturing Company. Then in 1929 he became owner of the Crescent Sheet Metal Shop at 112 East Second Street and in one year moved to the present location at 212 East Second Street to provide more room for the manufacture of his two inventions.

Crescent Sheet Metal Shop, outside of the manufacture of the Bowman Tractor Fender and Bowman Fruit Shield, handles only specialty work such as specialty ventilating, and industrial work. Mr. Bowman says, "Our desire, always, is to do a better job in designing and manufacturing, as well as our real specialty work where each piece is done by hand."

Much of John Bowman's gratification for the past thirty years has been his ability to provide needed implements for the betterment of fruit cultivation; but also he and his wife remember with pleasure the many young men who apprenticed in their shop and were able thereafter to qualify for good managerial positions in outside business. This is what Mr. Bowman means when he says that the Golden Rule, tempered with a high sense of justice and a desire to mind his own business, is about the best philosophy he's found in life to follow.

John Bowman was born in Plymouth, Indiana, on September 11, 1896, and married Anna Mary Walker, native of New York, on June 21, 1941, in Boulder City, Nev. They have two children by birth and marriage: Mrs. Jack (Marjorie) Minter of Santa Ana and Mrs. C. George (Barbara) Lipincott of Altadena, Calif. Mrs. Bowman is affiliated with the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana, and Mr. Bowman is affiliated with the First Church of Christ Scientist, Santa Ana, Calif., and with The Mother Church—The First

Church of Christ Scientist in Boston, Mass. Mrs. Bowman is associated with Ebell of Santa Ana and also the Tustin Federated Republican Women.

Mr. Bowman began his education in Plymouth Elementary School in Indiana and completed it at National City, Calif. His higher and more liberal education in the art of living is due to much time and effort spent in study and his association with people and the business world. Truly, Mr. Bowman is a self-made man.

Anna Mary Walker arrived in Santa Ana with her family in 1904 and has stayed her entire lifetime. Her father went into several types of businesses here including the grocery business and ranching. Anna (Walker) Bowman was educated in Santa Ana elementary and high schools and Orange County Business College. In 1914 she worked as public stenographer in the new Spurgeon Building on Fourth Street, a position she held until 1915. Afterward she was able to take over her husband's bookkeeping and office work. Her one surviving sister is a resident of Costa Mesa. Of the two remaining brothers in John Bowman's family (he was one of seven children), one is a retired attorney at law, and the other is a chiropractor in California.

Special interests of the John Bowmans outside of their business career, are their several mining claims, orange ranching, and homemaking, among which they divide their time in what is to them the finest area in the world.

MR. AND MRS. W. EVERETT MILLER

One of the great loves of W. Everett Miller's life is the Horseless Carriage Club of Los Angeles which he founded in 1937 with his friends, Arthur E. Twohy and William H. Wakefield. The members gather to reminisce and relive the old days when the "horseless carriage" industry was in its infancy. They have four field meets each year to which each member must come in his ancient vehicle under its own power. Mr. Miller is a professional mechanical engineer with a broad background in automotive engineering. He is also the possessor of a fabulous collection of automotive publications and has compiled a list of over six thousand automobiles of American manufacture.

W. Everett Miller says he was born in the year "that the making of Packard automobiles transferred from Ohio to Detroit." The date was November 19, 1904; the place, Los Angeles, where he was one of four children of W. Edgar Miller, a native son of West Virginia, and Emma L. (Lyttle) Miller of Iowa. He received his early education in Los Angeles and attended Lincoln High School until 1921.

The trend of his thinking and ambition made itself evident during Everett Miller's school days when he covered his papers with drawings of automobiles, much to the despair of his teachers. At the age of fifteen, he embarked upon his life's work when he took a half-day vocational job with the Robert Thompson Company for high school drafting credit. His natural artistic ability led him into automotive styling for that company, designing vehicles for such celebrities of the day as Fatty Arbuckle and Tom Mix.



Wellington Everett Miller



Katherine Miller

After six months he was offered a position as a custom body designer with Walter M. Murphy Co. Coach Builders. Following this he was a draftsman with the Scientific Research Association. Then he had the opportunity of working with Harry A. Miller, famous among those in the racing world, and at this time W. E. Miller developed the first layouts of what became the front drive Cord. He accepted an offer from Healy Aeromarine Bus Co.; then he found even greater openings with Locke & Co. and the Hollywood Coach Co. He became first draftsman for the now famous Vickers, Inc. Eventually he was summoned to Detroit and became a designer, first for General Motors Corp.; then he was associated with the Packard Motor Car Co. developing and supervising experimental models. Concurrently with these positions and those following, he served as designer and consulting engineer or an advertising artist for a great number of individuals and firms. He served in succession as design engineer for Advance Body Works; chief engineer for Crown Body and Coach Corp.; engineering designer for Vega/Lockheed Aircraft Corp.; mechanical engineer for Century Engineers, Inc.; automotive engineer for Kay-Brunner Steel Products, Inc.; and mechanical engineer once again for Century Engineers, Inc. From Jan. 1956 to April 1958 he was a project engineer for Waste King in the military section of the technical products division. Standard Armament claimed his services from July 1958 to April 1959 to design an electric automobile. From that time until the present he has been a free lance designer with numerous engineering achievements to his credit. Mr. Miller has also made the design drawings for Revell's "Highway Pioneers" vehicle hobby kits.

As a young man he was fascinated by the automobile catalogs and various literature pertaining to the automotive industry. He began his collection of materials for information and guidance in his vocation, and each article, book, catalog, etc., was a treasure which could not be discarded. The collection grew rapidly and today has reached such proportions that it is the largest individually owned library of its kind in America. It contains five thousand books, 28,000 catalogs, eight thousand periodicals, and 500,000 clippings. It includes information on the Stutz Bearcat, Duesenberg Straight-Eight, Lozier, Fiat, Simca, German Hansa, to name a few. There are books in English, French, German, Italian, Swedish, and Japanese. They run the gamut of engineering handbooks, histories, biographies, adventure, fiction, humor—all on an automotive theme. This library, nationally known as "The Library of Vehicles," is located at 12172 Sheridan Lane, Garden Grove, and may be visited by appointment.

W. Everett Miller married the former Katherine Gibson on October 10, 1926. Mrs. Miller was born in Oklahoma, but moved to Washington, D. C., as a small child. She is the daughter of John William and Mary (Cummins) Gibson, both natives of Tennessee. The Millers have three children: Wilton E., born November 19, 1927; David G., born March 31, 1930; and Marc E., born July 19, 1933. They are members of the Central Church of Christ on Ball Rd. in Anaheim where Mr. Miller is an elder. He also served as deacon for three years and elder for twelve years at the York Blvd. Church of Christ

and the Glendale Church of Christ. He states that his philosophy of life is "as written in the Bible."

Mr. Miller is affiliated with the Society of Automotive Engineers since 1926 and has served as chairman of passenger car activities. He is a member of the Special Libraries Association, the Veteran Motor Car Club of America, the Antique Automobile Club of America, the Automobile Old Timers, the H. H. Franklin Club, and the Steam Car Club of America. He is co-founder, past president and honorary director of the Horseless Carriage Club of America, and an honorary member of the Veteran Car Club of Great Britain. He is listed in *Who's Who on the West Coast*, *Who's Who in Commerce and Industry*, *Who Knows and What*, and *Bokers Book Collector*.

JOSEPH L. GILMAKER

A good portion of the history of Santa Ana can be found in the history of one of its pioneering families, the Gilmakers, for as early as 1874 with the arrival of L. Gilmaker to this community, that family has been prominent among the landowners and developers of this area.

Born in 1828 in Westphalia, Germany, L. Gilmaker first came to this country in 1858 by working his way on a cattle boat from Germany to New Orleans. Immediately upon arriving in that city, Mr. Gilmaker began the long trip to Oregon, from where he traveled south to Oroville, California, with the intention of mining for gold. Disappointed in this venture, which proved fruitless, Mr. Gilmaker became active in the buying and selling of cattle, opening at that time a wholesale meat business in what was then called "Butcher Town" in San Francisco. It was approximately 1873 when Mr. Gilmaker leased property on the Verdugo Ranch in Los Angeles County to raise sheep. Unfortunately this venture also proved unsuccessful due to dry climate, subsequent lack of water, and a scarcity of feed. In 1875 Mr. Gilmaker moved to Santa Ana where he entered the grocery business by opening the first general store of that community on Fourth Street, a store which had been originally owned by the Frankel Brothers. Not long after his arrival in Santa Ana, Mr. Gilmaker began to purchase property, one of his major holdings at that time being the centrally located property bounded on the north by 4th St., on the south by 3rd St., on the west by Birch St., and on the east by Broadway. In 1881 Mr. Gilmaker built the first substantial brick building in the city at 4th and Broadway (West St. at that time), which was then the principal artery of trade. Other buildings erected by Mr. Gilmaker were those occupied by the Saddle Rock Restaurant (well-known then), the two-story brick building on W. 4th Street, and the one-story building at the southwest corner of West and 4th Streets. Mr. Gilmaker was also a promotor and stockholder in the company which built the Rossmore Hotel. He was also fire commissioner in Santa Ana in 1883 and was a main supporter of the plan to form a separate county apart from Los Angeles County, a division fight in which he did yeoman service. He was an active supporter of the Republican party, as well as of all civic projects which had



L. Gilmaker, 1894; L. Gilmaker, 1858, Deceased



Joseph Gilmaker, Deceased



Joseph L. Gilmaker

the welfare of Santa Ana or the County of Orange as their basic goal. By 1886 the assessed valuation of the Gilmaker holdings in Santa Ana was second only to that of the Spurgeon family. His brother Dan also had large holdings in Santa Ana and was active in its development.

L. Gilmaker was married in 1874 to Hulda Reinhaus, a native of Westphalia, Germany, who came to this country with her father in 1866. They were the parents of three children, Joseph, Marco and Julius. In 1901 L. Gilmaker retired and moved with his family to San Francisco where he passed away in 1902. While in Santa Ana Mr. Gilmaker was a member of the Masons, Santa Ana Lodge, No. 241. Mrs. Gilmaker, also socially active, was a member of the Hermosa Chapter of the Eastern Star.

The son of L. Gilmaker, Joseph Gilmaker was born April 9, 1875. He attended the schools of Santa Ana, such as they were at that time—in the Snug Saloon on West St., where classes were taught by Professor and Mrs. Wells; at the school on Church St. were the YMCA now stands; and at the old Spurgeon store building on Sycamore St., where the old Elks Hall was located and which had also been used as a fire hall. After completing his education in San Francisco, Mr. Gilmaker returned to Santa Ana where he managed the 4th St. store and assisted in the management of family properties for his father, commuting back and forth between San Francisco and Santa Ana. While in San Francisco he became active in many other forms of business including the shoe business, the boat and marine engine business, and real estate brokerage. In 1912 Mr. Gilmaker purchased a ranch in Sonoma, which he operated until 1918. Moving to Long Beach in 1920, Joseph Gilmaker began to invest in Long Beach property, at the same time developing the property he owned in Santa Ana. Between 1920 and 1932 Mr. Gilmaker built and leased many buildings in downtown Santa Ana and was one of the men who aided in the development and subsequent building of the city's first hotel, the Santa Ana Hotel. Mr. Gilmaker remained active in property management in Santa Ana and Long Beach until his death in 1956. He was a man who contributed much towards the betterment of his community. He was appointed deputy game warden for the state of California; in this capacity he supervised fish and game activities in Orange County. He wrote the first *Fish & Game Bylaw Handbook* for Orange County and served as Secretary for the Orange County Fish & Game Protective Association. Like his father before him, Joseph Gilmaker was a member of the Masons, Santa Ana Lodge, No. 241. While in Long Beach he was a member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church.

Joseph Gilmaker was married in 1922 to Amelia Elizabeth Richards, of Irish ancestry, from San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmaker were the parents of Joseph L. Gilmaker, born April 21, 1927, in Los Angeles. The son spent his early years in Long Beach where he attended John Muir Elementary School, Southern California Military Academy, and Long Beach Polytechnic High School. Prior to his graduation from high school, Mr. Gilmaker enlisted in the merchant marine and was commissioned as a radio officer. He served four years in that service. Following his discharge in 1947, Joseph

Gilmaker resumed his education, attending the Long Beach City College from which he received his high school diploma and his A.A. in Electronics. While attending school Mr. Gilmaker worked with his father in real estate; however, upon graduating he worked as an electronic technician for television firms in Long Beach and Compton. During this time Joseph Gilmaker was also active in the marine electronic field and as a broadcast engineer for KVOE, KNOB, and KLON, AM-FM stations in this area. In 1955 Mr. Gilmaker, with two partners, formed the Cal-Bay Electronics Corp. which specialized in the sale and service of marine electronic equipment; however, with the death of his father in 1956, Joseph Gilmaker was forced to sell his interest in that corporation to assume control of the Gilmaker real estate holdings in Orange and Los Angeles Counties. Reactivating his real estate license at that time, Mr. Gilmaker became associated with Frank C. Pope, a realtor in Santa Ana, and in December 1961 he became a licensed real estate broker, the capacity in which he is extremely active at the present time. His office is now located at 314¾ W. 4th St., Santa Ana.

Joseph L. Gilmaker was married July 20, 1952, to Edwina Diane Sharp, a native of Los Angeles; they are the parents of three children: Wendy Diane, born May 29, 1954; Joseph Mark, born Oct. 3, 1955; and Deborah Dorothy, born July 13, 1957. Mrs. Gilmaker attended Polytechnic High School in Long Beach from which she graduated in 1949 to attend La Sierra College in Riverside County. She is a member of the PTA at Stanley School in Garden Grove.

Formerly a member of the California High School Cadet Corps with which he formed and led the Drum and Bugle Corps at Corona High School, Mr. Gilmaker is today a member of the Veterans Community Band of Long Beach. He is also a member of the Lions Club of Santa Ana, Downtown Assn. of Santa Ana, the Associated Radio Amateurs of Orange County, and is an active member of the Santa Ana Board of Realtors and the Orange County Real Estate Board.

For recreation the Gilmer family enjoys boating to Catalina and at Big Bear Lake; they are the owners of their own mountain cabin and outboard motorboat. The Gilmaker family are members of the St. Olaf's Lutheran Church in Garden Grove, the city in which they are presently residing.

FREDERICK ENRIQUE ENGEL

Native son of Anaheim, where he was born on January 13, 1918, Frederick E. Engel is the son of Frederick Julius Engel and Sadie (Friend) Engel. His father, Frederick Julius Engel, was a native of Germany where he attended Heidelberg University; after completing his education and graduating as a chemist he came to the United States. He first lived in New York, and in 1912 he came to Anaheim where he found employment in the Anaheim Sugar Factory as a chemist. It was in Anaheim that he met and married Sadie Friend, a native Arizonan, who had come with her family to Anaheim in 1907. Both Mr. and Mrs. Engel, Sr., are presently living in Costa

Mesa, where Frederick Julius Engel had been in business for numerous years.

Frederick Engel grew up in Anaheim. He attended St. Joseph's Academy, Fremont School, Anaheim Union High School, and Fullerton JC. As a young boy he mowed lawns, carried papers for the *Anaheim Bulletin*, dug potatoes for farmers in the area for 25c an hour, as well as holding other odd jobs until going to work for Karl's Shoes for a period of four years. In 1941 Mr. Engel went to work for Cash Produce which was owned by William P. White, whose daughter Marjorie, Mr. Engel married in May of that year. For 1½ years following his marriage, Mr. Engel worked for Barr Lumber Co. as payroll clerk. He then worked for Ed Cox Groceries until his induction in 1945 into the U.S. Army with which he served until the latter part of 1946. Following his discharge from the army, Mr. Engel went into the real estate business for one year. He then returned to Cash Produce in the sales and delivery department, where he remained for five years. In 1953 Mr. Engel went to work for the Milton Mann Company for a short time. In 1955 he worked with Engel Tile Company, with which he remained until 1959 when he returned once more to Cash Produce. Mr. Engel has since founded his own business, that of fuel supply.

Mr. and Mrs. Engel are the parents of two children: William Frederick, born March 16, 1942, a graduate of Tustin High School where he distinguished himself as an excellent football player, presently a student at San Jose State University on a football scholarship; and Nancie Marie, born on August 23, 1948. The Engels are presently residing at their beautiful adobe home in Cowan Heights, Santa Ana, which is probably one of the only homes in this area to be constructed of adobe in recent years.

For recreation Mr. Engel enjoys raising horses. He also enjoys swimming and agriculture.

JOHN KARL TYLER GLADYS V. JESSUP TYLER

Born in Garden Grove at the turn of the century, Gladys V. Jessup Tyler is the daughter of pioneer farmers who came to Orange County as early as 1888 when Garden Grove was predominantly sagebrush and vineyards. She taught in Orange County schools for many years, retiring in 1955.

On May 26, 1900, in Garden Grove, Calif., Gladys Jessup Tyler was born to Thomas and Effie M. (Johnson) Jessup, both natives of Livingston County, Ill. Thomas Jessup was one of eight children of successful Illinois farmers. He also farmed in Illinois for a time following his marriage, and then in February 1888 he moved his family to Orange County. When he first arrived he went into farming celery and beets; later he purchased 48 acres southeast of Garden Grove on which he farmed corn, potatoes, and lima beans, and later planted walnuts and oranges. In 1900 he leased 600 acres from the James Irvine ranch which he planted in grain and beans for many

years. He prospered through his excellent management and was a very popular and public spirited man. He was the father of eight children. Mr. Jessup farmed in Garden Grove until the end of his days.

Gladys Jessup Tyler attended Garden Grove Elementary School, graduated from Anaheim High School in 1918, and received her elementary teaching credential from U.C.L.A. in 1920. The year the name was changed from Normal School to U.C.L.A., Mrs. Tyler was elected president of the student body. Her teaching career began in 1920 in the San Joaquin School District; two years later she taught in the Katella School, the second year serving as principal. The following three years Mrs. Tyler was employed as a teacher in Tustin, Calif. After this she left teaching to raise her family. In 1942 she returned as a substitute teacher in the San Joaquin, Tustin, and Orange school districts for one year. Next she accepted a permanent position in the Orange School District where she remained until her retirement in 1955.

In Chicago, Ill., on June 21, 1949, Gladys Tyler married John Karl Tyler of Springfield, Mass. In 1921 Mr. Tyler became bookkeeper for Bowles Lunch, Inc., a chain of restaurants from Duluth, Minn., through New England and Canada. By the time of his retirement in 1949 he had attained the position of treasurer and general manager.

Mrs. Tyler has three children by a previous marriage in July 1923 to Walter C. Perozzi (deceased in 1945). Her elder daughter, Mrs. Rueben R. (Beverly Jean) Tichy, was born in 1928, graduated from Tustin High School where she majored in business and music. After working as a bookkeeper for Tustin Hills Citrus Association, she married and now has two sons, Kenneth and Jeffrey. Mrs. Earl (Marilyn) Rowenhorst was born in 1930, graduated from Tustin High School and Orange Coast College where she was president of the Girls' Athletic Association and an honor student. At San Diego State College she received her B.A. degree, earned her elementary teaching credential, and was elected recording secretary of the student government. Since retiring from teaching, she had two daughters, Sharilyn and Sandra. Norman C. Perozzi was born in 1934, attended Tustin High School and Orange Coast College, and majored in agriculture. He married the former June Johnson and now owns a swimming pool maintenance business serving Orange County.

Gladys Tyler is a member of the county, state, and national retired teachers' associations. Since 1956 she has been a member of the Woman's Club of Santa Ana and also Ebells of Santa Ana Valley. At present she is leader of the second travel section of Ebells, the oldest section of the club. She has also been leader of the travel section of the Woman's Club, financial and recording secretary for the club, as well as serving in an official capacity in several other sections. Mrs. Tyler has been affiliated with the Eastern Star since 1945 and is active in the Pythian Sisters, Tustin Temple No. 17 where she served as secretary from 1925 to 1928.

Mr. Tyler is a member of the B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 61 in Springfield, Mass. He has been a Mason for 62 years, is a member of the Blue Lodge, a

thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Melha Shrine in Springfield. He is a golfer of some skill, proud of a hole-in-one on a 140 yard hole in Springfield, Mass.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Tyler enjoy people and doing whatever they can to bring happiness to others by sharing their friendly hospitality. Having lived her whole life in Orange County, Mrs. Tyler has watched the progress and development from the horse and buggy days. She has seen the rotation of crops and now the uprooting of oranges of which she was a grower for over twenty years. She anticipated the urbanization of the Coast from Santa Barbara to San Diego. Few people can boast the rare privilege which has been hers in this 20th Century development in Orange County.

PAUL M. RACOBS

"When honesty is given to one's fellow-man, it will be reciprocal." This is the maxim which Paul M. Racobs has set up for himself, and he has pursued this principle in his private as well as in his business life. In 1937 he became the owner of Orange County Roofing Co., located at 517 N. Artesia in Santa Ana, which is now the oldest independent roofing company in Santa Ana. The firm has grown remarkably during the last twenty-six years, and is considered one of the most successful and dependable roofing and decking companies located in Orange County. The territory which Orange County Roofing Co. serves covers several counties, and Mr. Racobs works with eight employees. Since 1946 he has held the franchise for Dex-o-Tex, a waterproof decking material which can be used for roofs as well as decks on residential, commercial, and industrial buildings.

Paul M. Racobs was born on May 17, 1907, in Thurman, Iowa. His parents, Thomas L. and Elma (Stewart) Racobs, are both natives of Illinois. Young Paul Racobs attended school in Iowa and graduated from high school in Glenwood, Ia., in 1924. For two years after graduation he worked on the farm of his parents in Glenwood. From 1926 to 1928 he worked as a painter in his home town. In March of 1928 Mr. Racobs decided to come to California and enjoy the sunny climate, to escape the cold Iowa winters. Immediately after his arrival, he started his first job as apprentice for Kelly Roofing Co. in Santa Ana. A year and a half later he became a journeyman. In the fall of 1935 he had a job as journeyman-foreman for Orange County Roofing Co. in Santa Ana. In 1937 he bought this firm and has operated it since that time. During World War II he served in Australia in the U.S. Army Infantry for eighteen months between 1942 and 1944. He was a private 1st Class and cook.

Since 1946 Mr. Racobs has had the franchise for Dex-o-Tex. He has done installations for homes, offices, and industrial structures. In his territory, which covers Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside and Imperial counties, he has done roofing, flooring, as well as sundeck and other outdoor construction.

Paul M. Racobs married Miss Gwendolyn E. Nearing, born in Riverside, on Sept. 18, 1931, in Santa Ana. The wedding ceremony was performed

in the home of Mrs. Racobs' grandparents, whose residence was located on the ground now occupied by Bullock's Department Store in Santa Ana. Mrs. Racobs' grandfather, the Rev. Marion C. Roll, a Methodist minister, performed the ceremony. The parents of Mrs. Racobs were Alfred Neering, now living in Wilderville, Ore., and Eva Barritt (Roll) Neering. Mrs. Neering died in 1924.

All but two of Mr. Racobs' brothers and sisters live on the West Coast. His sister Opal lives in Portland, Ore., Cecil in Glendale, Calif.; and Louise in Santa Ana, Calif. Sister Margaret lives in Omaha, Nebr.; brother William Racobs works for a roofing firm in Garden Grove, Calif. Mr. Racobs' half-brother Berwyn lives in Omaha, Nebr.; his half-brother Donald in Portland, Ore.; and his half-sister Shirley lives in Garden Grove, Calif. Mr. Racobs' mother came to California in 1948 to join her children here. She lives in Santa Ana.

Mrs. Racobs is a member of the Church of Jehova's Witnesses and is active in church work. Mr. Racobs is a past member of American Legion Post No. 131 of Santa Ana. Mr. and Mrs. Racobs enjoy travel, reading, and spectator sports.

MYRON ROBERT DUNCAN (Deceased)

Native son Myron Robert Dungan, son of famed Samuel Morrison Dungan who at one time in the early 20th Century led the American League in batting, was born in Santa Ana, California, on February 9, 1908. As a boy, Myron Dungan attended the elementary schools of Santa Ana and Tustin to graduate from Santa Ana High School in 1927. After graduating from high school, Mr. Dungan attended Santa Ana JC and later the Frank Wiggins Trade School in Los Angeles to study drafting and automobile design.

Following school, Myron Dungan entered the stocks & bonds business with Edward H. Alling Investment Research in Los Angeles. In 1933, leaving this field, Mr. Dungan joined the Union Oil Co. in that firm's transportation division, and from then until his death on July 31, 1961, he was a member of the transportation division in Compton, maintaining in all of those years of service a perfect safety record.

A beloved resident of his community, Myron Dungan was a member of the Tustin Men's Club, the Masons, Lodge No. 241, and the 20-30 Club. Whatever he did he did with gusto and perfection, taking care that the job was finished as planned. Aside from his activities in the organizations of his community, Myron Dungan enjoyed woodworking and home construction, and was responsible for many of the unique features of his own home, features he designed and constructed himself.

Married Oct. 25, 1934, to Louise Bryant, a native of Kansas, Mr. Dungan was the father of one son, Robert Samuel Dungan, born August 18, 1938. Robert is a graduate of Orange Coast College where he is presently taking graduate courses in architecture. Mrs. Dungan has been very active in or-



Myron Robert Dungan (Deceased)

ganizational work and as a member of the PTA at Wilson School in Santa Ana; she has served as a member of the board of directors, as secretary, treasurer, and has held many chairmanships on committees of that organization. A member of the Santa Ana Valley Ebell Club, the Hermosa Chapter of the Eastern Star, and the Mother's Circle of the DeMolay, to which Robert Dungan belonged and served as Master Councilor, and which she served as president in 1955-1956, Mrs. Dungan has also enjoyed the satisfaction of planning and building her own home along with her late husband Myron.

Also included in the pastimes of Myron Dungan were landscaping and fishing, which required patience and exactitude, two of Mr. Dungan's strong features.

The Dungan family are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana.

LOUIS JACOBBER

An early settler in Orange County, to which he came in 1909, Louis Jacobber was born in 1890 in Switzerland, the son of Joseph and Josephine (Stockman) Jacobber, both of whom were natives of that country.

Mr. Jacobber attended school in his native Switzerland, and hearing of the wonderful opportunities existent in California, he decided to move to this state. He arrived in San Francisco in 1908, a young man of seventeen years with no knowledge of the English language, and worked for a period of two years on the ranches of that area until coming to Orange County in 1909. Arriving in Orange County, Mr. Jacobber went to work for a rancher named Farnsworth who paid him thirty dollars per month to milk and care for his thirty cows. After a year with this rancher, Mr. Jacobber went to work for a rancher named Neely who paid him forty dollars per month to do one-half as on his preceding job. Six months later, Mr. Jacobber went to work as a general laborer at various sugar beet factories in this area, work with which he continued until he bought an old hay-baler for \$500, which later proved no good. Five hundred dollars in the red, but endowed with the determination to succeed, Mr. Jacobber appealed to the Farmers & Merchants Bank for a loan to purchase a new baler; however, because his liabilities outweighed his assets, the bank refused to loan him the money he needed. It was Jim Turner, at that time president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, who gave Mr. Jacobber his start, for he personally loaned him \$1500 to start in business. Work was plentiful, and Mr. Jacobber paid Jim Turner his money within the ensuing year. In 1912 Mr. Jacobber purchased his first property, thirty acres at Smeltzer and Verano, which at one time was the Willet Ranch, as well as a race track. Mr. Jacobber cleared the buildings and planted hay, but unfortunately just prior to the war the floods ruined what he had developed there, and he lost his land. For a while Mr. Jacobber worked at harvesting crops and then he purchased twenty acres which he leased while serving in



Louis Jacober



Cora Jacober

the National Guard during World War I. Following his discharge Mr. Jacober moved to Imperial Valley where he purchased some land and cows, but that area proved too hot for him, and so in 1921 he sold all but eighteen of his best milk cows and moved to San Diego where he rented three acres and ventured into the dairy business. Mr. Jacober first sold milk to the creameries in that area, but this soon proved economically unrewarding so he formed the East San Diego Dairy and went into the retail end of that business. In 1926 Mr. Jacober sold his dairy for \$50,000, and having once promised his mother that he would return to Switzerland one day, he did just that. He purchased land on Newhope St. and elsewhere in Orange County upon returning to this area from Switzerland, but again the floods came, and in 1927 Mr. Jacober found himself once more penniless. Starting out again, Mr. Jacober, in 1927-28, rented land on which to farm. He purchased thirty acres on Smeltzer and Harbor, and an additional thirty-five on the east end of Sugar Avenue, property on which he planted citrus for the first time. Just when he had built up the orchard sufficiently to produce a crop, the Depression came and the bank foreclosed. Broke again but still capable of looking toward the future, Mr. Jacober purchased a five acre plot and a house in Huntington Beach with \$4800 loaned to him by John Dwyer. At that same time, Horace Head had bought Mr. Jacober's repossessed property, and feeling that Mr. Jacober had been abused by the bank, sold it back to him on a crop payment basis alone. A buyer offered Mr. Jacober \$40,000 for that property, so he sold it and paid Mr. Head the money he owed him. Mr. Jacober's next acquisition was fifty acres of land from the Southern California Petroleum Co., ten acres of which he sold in the first year to realize his investment. Over the following three years, Mr. Jacober sold the balance of his property and purchased fifty acres off Verano which he then improved and leased to a Japanese family, but World War II came at that time and Mr. Jacober had to find other renters. After renting the land on a share basis for two years, he sold the acreage, and realizing a profit, he purchased eighty acres where the Harbor Rest Cemetery is now located. Oil acreage was purchased by Mr. Jacober at the corner of Adams and Highway 39, property to which he added four oil wells until selling all but 2½ acres of it in recent years. Though having suffered many ups and downs in his lifetime, Mr. Jacober is still looking toward the future with the same determination and courage which armed him during his early pioneering days in this county.

Mr. Jacober was married in 1920, to Cora Kozina, a native of Nebraska but a resident of Orange County since 1903 when she came here as a baby of two years with her parents, Jacob and Marie (Chuml) Kozina. Mrs. Jacober has been extremely active in church affairs and a Pioneer Witness for over twenty years with Jehovah's Witnesses, devoting her full time in this way. The Jacobers are the parents of one son, Carl Louis Jacober, who was born Sept. 18, 1921; Carl, presently a teacher in Costa Mesa and Santa Ana, is married to Edna Requarth of Santa Ana and is the father of three children, Paul Douglas, Karylyn Beth, and Valerie Ann.

ROBERT G. RICHARDS, M.D.

The highly respected pathologist and director of the laboratory at Garden Park Hospital, and an extremely active participant in the affairs of his community, Dr. Robert G. Richards was born on December 14, 1923, in Price, Utah, the son of George and Belle (Richardson) Richards, both natives of Utah.

Dr. Richards came to California with his parents as a young boy. He received his elementary schooling in a number of schools, including those of San Bernardino, Colton, Upland and Ontario. Dr. Richards attended junior high school in Upland and graduated from San Bernardino High School in 1942. At the completion of his high school education, Dr. Richards enrolled at Pacific Union College in Angwin, Calif., where he received a special degree at the conclusion of an accelerated program in 1944. He then went on to graduate from the College of Medical Evangelists at Loma Linda with an M.D. degree in 1948, which was followed by a period of internship at White Memorial Hospital in Los Angeles.

Dr. Richards went into the U.S. Army in 1949 where he served at the Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, followed by two years in Tokyo, Japan, at the 406 Medical General Hospital. He then served at Ft. Baker in San Francisco from where he received his discharge in December 1953.

Dr. Richards' first civilian position in his profession was as resident and member of the staff at Wadsworth Hospital, the capacity in which he worked until December 1956 when he came to Orange County. For one year after arriving here, he worked with Dr. Mark Beam, the pathologist at St. Joseph's Hospital in Orange. Once having established himself in this area as a skilled pathologist, Dr. Richards was engaged, in 1957, as pathologist and director of the laboratories of both the Palm Harbor and Garden Park hospitals, the position which he presently holds in the latter of the two. Among his other professional responsibilities, Dr. Richards is also currently assigned the majority of autopsies for the County of Orange, work for which he has gained a substantial reputation.

Dr. Richards has donated much of his time to many of the worthwhile projects of his community. He has served on the educational and professional committees of both the Anaheim and Garden Grove chambers of commerce. A member of the Orange County, California, and American Medical associations, Dr. Richards has served on numerous committees within these organizations, including the editorial, blood bank, civil defense, and infection control committee. He is also a member of the Alumnus of the College of Medical Evangelists, the American Board of Pathology, the College of American Pathologists, and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists. A member of the California Health League, Orange County Freedom Forum, Medical Research Association of California, and the American Association of Blood Banks, Dr. Richards has also donated his services to many other organizations for the welfare of his community and country. In order, in his words, "... to leave the world a better place."



Robert G. Richards, M.D.



Eleanor Richards

Dr. Robert Richards was married in 1947 to Eleanor MacCarthy, whose parents, both natives of Ireland, practiced teaching for many years. Dr. and Mrs. Richards are the parents of four children: Constance Ann, Jeffrey Dustin, Jill LeAnn, and Dana Lynn. The family attends the Orange Lutheran Church.

Dr. Richards enjoys both fishing and photography; while Mrs. Richards is an enthusiastic craftsman in mosaics.

RUFUS RAY LONGSTREET

Rufus Ray Longstreet is the third generation in his family to follow the plastering trade and he does so most successfully. As owner of R. R. Longstreet, Inc., he employs as many as 125 men and maintains six trucks at his yard and business location, 13061 Westlake in Garden Grove. His company does mostly subdivision plastering with some commercial and industrial work: Sol Vista Homes, Doll House Estates, Golden West Estates, and the buildings at Garden Square in Garden Grove, to name just a few.

A direct descendant, great-great-grandson, of Gen. James Longstreet of Civil War fame, Rufus R. Longstreet was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on October 19, 1924, one of the seven children of Calvin Fletcher Longstreet of Indiana and Alice Mae (Smith) Longstreet of Missouri. His father was a minister in Texas and New Mexico, but during the Depression became a plastering contractor in Manhattan Beach, Calif. Rufus Longstreet's grandfather was also a plasterer.

While R. R. Longstreet was attending school in Manhattan Beach he was a newsboy and later did some farm work. After graduating from Redondo Union High School he enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1941, serving in the Pacific Theater as a gunner's mate 1st class, discharged in 1945. His ship, the *U.S.S. Minneapolis*, received a Presidential Citation.

It was in 1946 that R. R. Longstreet became a plasterer's apprentice to Richard Tillis for two years and, still with the same company, worked up to superintendent. The company was active in Manhattan Beach, Inglewood, and in 1952 came to Orange County. On the death of Richard Tillis in 1954, owner of the firm, R. R. Longstreet bought out the plastering company and has since incorporated it under his own name. Mr. Longstreet is a member of the Contracting Plasterers' Association of Southern California.

In Garden Grove, where he also resides, R. R. Longstreet is a member of the Board of Appeals of the City of Garden Grove. He is also a director of the Boys' Club of Garden Grove, is a Rotarian in that city, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Veterans of Foreign Wars and with Masonic Lodge No. 647 in Hawthorne. He and his family worship at the Community Church in Garden Grove.

R. R. Longstreet is married to the former Betty Green of Iowa and Long Beach, the only daughter of the late Chester Green and Lucille (Johnson) Green. Her parents were both born in Iowa, later moved to Long Beach, Calif., where Mr. Green was in the restaurant business. Betty (Green)



Rufus Ray Longstreet

Longstreet is a graduate of Polytechnic High School in Long Beach. She is a Rotaryann. The Longstreets have two children, Earl Vance, born in Los Angeles, and David Ray, born in Orange. Earl is active in sports, Little League, and is a member and junior executive of the Boys' Club.

At Redondo Union High School Rufus Ray Longstreet lettered in three sports—baseball, outfielder; football, halfback; basketball, forward. He is now a great fan of spectator sports, an annual season ticketholder at Chavez Ravine, equally interested in basketball and football. His favorite participation sport is fishing—all kinds.

Mr. Longstreet's brothers and sisters, all California residents, are: Paul Archy, lives in Stockton with his wife Vera; Robert William, lives in La Habra with his wife Louise; James Titus, lives in Lodi with his wife Thelma; David Kenneth, also lives in Lodi with his wife Vivian; Rozella Ermalee Longstreet, lives in Williams; Rosetta Mae Bailey, lives in Sacramento with her husband Willard Bailey.

A timely motto which R. R. Longstreet keeps in mind is, "All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."

HAROLD D. WARNER

The Warner family dates back to the early days of Orange County, for it was in 1885 that Alton E. Warner and his wife, Mary O. Thompson Warner, settled in Santa Ana and began raising barley, alfalfa, vegetables, hogs, and dairy cattle at what is now known as 16502 So. Ritchie. Developing his land as the times demanded, Mr. Warner planted his land with walnuts in 1905. The walnut trees were removed in 1929 (after becoming profitable), and oranges were planted by Harold after acquiring acreage. The orange trees are still growing on the land which his father worked before him.

Born on July 8, 1905, in Santa Ana, Harold Warner grew up with farming and as a young boy helped his father on the home ranch with the many chores which needed doing. He attended both the Tustin elementary schools and the high school of that community. Since his graduation from high school, Mr. Warner has worked the land, an agriculturist in this area for over forty years, a man who has witnessed the fantastic changes which have occurred during that period of time in Orange County. He has been an active member of the Farm Bureau of Orange County for more than thirty-five years and has also been an ardent member of the Council of California Growers, an organization devoted to providing a better understanding between farmers and other residents of an area.

A man of many interests, Harold Warner is a member of the Photographic Society of America. He is an accomplished amateur in the making of motion pictures, specializing in extremely small objects such as citrus insects and pests, a subject in which he was the first to delve. He has made several outstanding films in the field of micro-photography, and has also completed films depicting Indian life in the westernmost part of the Grand Canyon area in Arizona. A vital gun enthusiast, Mr. Warner is a member of the Na-



Harold D. Warner



Sherley Warner

tional Rifle Association and the Santiago Rifle and Revolver Club. He is the owner of an exceptional collection of antique firearms, the history of which he has probed into quite thoroughly. A member of the Pacific Railroad Society, with which he attends meetings regularly and also trips throughout this area, Mr. Warner has a great interest in steam railroading, of which he has collected various literature and records. He possesses a keen interest in all things pertaining to the land and its history, as well as to wildlife. He is a member of the National Audubon Society, the Sea and Sage Audubon Society, the American Forestry Association, the National Parks Association, the National Wildlife Federation, and the Death Valley 49'ers, an organization formed to preserve the history of that era.

Harold D. Warner was married on February 27, 1935, to Sherley R. Hoffmaster, herself a native of this area, having been born in Tustin. Mrs. Warner is also a respected member of the Photographic Society of America. Her specialty is in stereo-photography, a very exciting and demanding hobby. The Warners are the parents of four children: Anne Sherley Stephens, now living in Altadena with her husband and their daughter, Jessica; Harold Dale Warner, who is presently employed on the J. Roy Smith Ranch in Capistrano and who is the father of one boy, Clay Thomas Warner; Douglas Alton Warner—now married and attending Cal-Poly, San Louis Obispo—now living in Santa Ana; and Jo Ellen Mary Warner, a student of Orange Coast College, who is living at home with her parents.

The Warner family is a member of the Church of Religious Science.

ANDREW R. BOERSMA

COLONIAL CASH & CARRY DAIRY

One of the outstanding leaders in the cash and carry phase of the dairy business in Orange County, Andrew R. Boersma, owner of Colonial Cash & Carry Dairy, learned the dairy business quite early in his lifetime. He was born on June 29, 1915, in Chicago, Illinois, the son of Gerrit and Jennie (Terborg) Boersma, both natives of Holland. Gerrit Boersma came to the United States in 1903 from his native country. He met and married Jennie Terborg in Chicago in 1914 where Mr. Boersma worked as a bookkeeper for the International Harvester Company. Moving to California in 1920, Mr. Boersma founded a dairy in Clearwater, which is now known as Downey.

Andrew Boersma attended Carmenita Elementary School and Excelsior High School, leaving the latter after two years of study to help his family manage the dairy, which had been re-located at Norwalk. He also worked at various other jobs during those years to help make ends meet. On June 20, 1944, Andrew Boersma purchased his first property, just west of the Santa Ana River on 5th St. in Santa Ana, which consisted of five acres, an old barn, and twenty cows, six months later moving into a house he had built on the property. He began in the dairy business by selling to the Knudsen



Mr. and Mrs. Andrew R. Boersma



Colonial Cash & Carry Dairy

Creamery in Los Angeles, and also by running a meager cash and carry business which enabled him to purchase the adjoining five acres to his property in 1952. In 1953 he added a new milking barn and creamery, and three years later he built a new home for himself and his family. In 1958 Mr. Boersma purchased an additional two acres on which his new corrals were built in 1961, the same year in which he bought one-half acre for the construction of his new "Cash and Carry" which offers a complete line of dairy products. From his initial ten gallons per day in 1945, Mr. Boersma has expanded his facilities to the point where he is now selling approximately 800 gallons of milk each day from his two locations, a phenomenal success brought about by the persistence and foresight of a dynamic individual.

A member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, the Y.M.C.A., and the Farm Bureau of Orange County for many years, Mr. Boersma has been a member of the reformed Church of America in Santa Ana since 1947, and in Garden Grove since 1956. He has served as elder in the Santa Ana Church for three years, and has taken an active part in the various committees and affairs of the church.

Andrew Boersma was married in Long Beach, Calif. on Nov. 17, 1939, to Opal Ferne Olhausen, a native of Southerland, Ia. Mr. and Mrs. Boersma are the parents of three adopted children: Barbara Ann, born March 24, 1946; Michael Andrew, born March 20, 1952; and Nancy Rae, who was born on March 6, 1954. Mrs. Boersma has been active as Bible school and Sunday school teacher in their church, and has also helped the programs of the Little League in her community. All of the children are members of the church choirs.

Mr. Boersma has received many awards for excellence in dairy products competition at the Los Angeles County Fair. He has also won many trophies for the unique floats he has designed and built for local parades, floats built in the hobby shop which he maintains on his property. He has also built a caliope on a 1923 Ford pick-up which he takes to parades and other community functions.

CARL H. JOHNSON

Mr. Johnson is an athletic, outgoing man who believes that people should try to work at what they love best. He is, in fact, a happy man because he does just that.

Mr. Johnson was born on Oct. 8, 1901, in Nebraska, to Carl E. and Alice (Carlson) Johnson. Young Carl attended elementary and high school in Monroe, Nebraska. From there, he went on to the Agricultural School of the University of Nebraska.

He met and married Margaret R. Blasneck in South Bend, Ind., on June 28, 1928. That same year the newly-weds decided to come to California. They settled first in Pasadena, where Mr. Johnson worked as a salesman for various companies. In 1930 they moved again, this time to Orange County.

Not really content with what he was doing, Mr. Johnson looked around



Carl H. Johnson

for something that was closer to what he felt he wanted to do. In 1936 the opportunity presented itself and Mr. Johnson, together with Mr. Mort Jameson, opened a bowling center. It caught on and the business grew.

In 1943 Mr. Johnson entered the Service. He was assigned to the Santa Ana Army Air Force Base, in a job for which he was eminently qualified and to which he brought his own great enthusiasm. He served as cadet physical training instructor for twenty-two months.

After his discharge from the Army, Mr. Johnson returned to his business. Later that same year, in 1945, he bought out his partner and moved to a new location, 429 West 5th St. in Santa Ana, where it is still going strong. As an improvement, Mr. Johnson has added two new lanes.

The Johnsons' daughter Nancy, now Mrs. Nancy R. Rose, was born April 5, 1938. She graduated from Santa Ana Junior College in 1958.

The Johnson family take great pride in their twin granddaughters, Cynthia and Debra, born February 9, 1961.

Typical of active people, Mr. Johnson takes his relaxation seriously. He is an avid fisherman and golfer, devoting as much of his spare time as he can to fishing the streams of California, or on the golf links. Mrs. Johnson is a bridge expert and is a National Bridge Master. Carl Johnson is a member of the American Legion and also of the Santa Ana Elks since 1937.

Mr. Johnson thoroughly enjoys what he does. He takes justifiable pride in his establishment and sees it as something more than merely a place of business. He likes watching and helping young people grow and become proficient in what he believes to be fundamental to a healthy outlook on life generally, a strong, well-coordinated body. It is a kind of dedication which is more and more finding wide acceptance among the youth leaders of Southern California. This, Mr. Johnson is convinced, is a serious contribution to the well-being of the community in which he lives.

"In our Bowling Center," says Mr. Johnson, "we help young people understand the meaning of an enthusiastic, competitive spirit and teamwork. Even a little understanding goes a long way toward making happier and better citizens."

JAMES B. UTT

Congressman James B. Utt of Santa Ana is in his sixth term in the United States Congress, representing the 35th Congressional District of California. This District comprises half of Orange County and a portion of San Diego County, and is one of the largest Congressional Districts in the United States with a constituency of about a half million.

Congressman Utt is a native of Orange County, having been born in Tustin, near Santa Ana. In the early thirties, he served two terms in the California Assembly, thereafter serving as State Inheritance Tax Appraiser for Orange County until his election to Congress in 1952.

Congressman Utt, as a freshman, served on the Ways and Means Committee during the 83rd Congress. When the Democrats took control of

Congress in 1954, he transferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs where he served through the 85th Congress. In the 86th Congress, he was returned to the Committee on Ways and Means, where he has attained important seniority. He is also the representative for the California Republican Delegation on the Committee on Committees, which makes the Republican appointments to the Committees of the House of Representatives.

Congressman Utt served as director of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Legislation and Taxation Committee of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. He is a member of the Lions Club, Elks, Izaak Walton League, Knights of Pythias, Orange County Farm Bureau, and Orange County Shrine Club, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his wife Charlene maintain a residence in Santa Ana; they have one son and three grandchildren.

VERNON E. "GENE" ROTSCH

Vernon E. "Gene" Rotsch, Director of Recreation and Parks for the city of Garden Grove, is well-known in many circles, for he is a man of extremely versatile talents. In addition to famous designs of recreational facilities to his credit, Gene Rotsch has had many musical compositions and magazine articles published. Most important of all however, is the fact that he is rapidly making the leisure facilities of Garden Grove the envy of cities all over the nation.

Vernon E. Rotsch, born April 1, 1917, on his parents' homestead near Cortez, Colo., is the only son of Theodore and Dora Rotsch. His one sister Neva, fourteen years older than he, died from pneumonia in 1923. The elder Mr. Rotsch, a cattle rancher and inventor, was born in Davenport, Ia., while his wife Dora was a native of Kansas City, Mo. Shortly after Neva's death in 1923 Mr. and Mrs. Rotsch resettled in Whittier, Calif., and Mr. Rotsch became a foreman in the Getty oil fields. Here Gene Rotsch continued his education, attending elementary school and then enrolling in Whittier Union High School, from which he graduated in 1936.

While in elementary school Gene Rotsch had begun training for a professional music career. His studies continued throughout high school and college. Upon graduation from high school he was awarded a scholarship at Miramonte Junior College and attended Stockton Junior College before enrolling in the College of the Pacific where he also had a full scholarship. He graduated in 1941 with a B.A. degree. During his college years Mr. Rotsch was on the football and baseball teams, was drum major of the college band, played in the symphony orchestra and led his own dance band. He served as a Mardi Gras Chairman and was elected junior class president and two-year member of the Student Executive Committee. In 1941 Mr. Rotsch was listed in *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities*, an international publication.

Following graduation his music career was momentarily put aside as Mr. Rotsch went into steel shipbuilding work in the San Francisco Bay area.



Vernon E. "Gene" Rotsch

Starting as a shipfitter's helper in 1941, in two years he had worked up to superintendent and was the West Coast's youngest holder of Master Shipfitter's papers at the age of twenty-five. From 1942 to 1943 Mr. Rotsch taught shipbuilding in the U. S. war production training program, then he entered the U. S. Naval Reserve to serve on numerous shore bases as well as the light cruiser *U.S.S. Fargo*. He received his discharge in 1946.

Resuming his career after the service, Mr. Rotsch became a teacher in Stockton, Calif., teaching drafting and technical drawing in high school classes and band in adult education classes. Now back in the music field, his diversified activities included amateur and professional song writing. In 1946 he initiated the first "Music in Recreation" program in the city of Stockton, and that same year, as the City Music Director (a post he held until 1955), he initiated the "Stockton Community Christmas Pageant." Mr. Rotsch also originated and directed the Stockton Community Band, the Stockton Youth Band, and the Recre-ettes, a majorette corps, both of which won numerous honors. Mr. Rotsch was selected three consecutive years to conduct combined youth bands, totaling 600 young musicians, at the Turlock County Fair. In 1951 he was honored by his biography appearing in the international *Who's Who in Music*.

In 1955 Mr. Rotsch accepted the position of the first Director of Recreation in Montebello, Calif. It was here that he began designing the leisure facilities and play apparatus for which he is now famous. Montebello's outdoor stage building and Playshore, a children's playground depicting the seashore, are both products of Mr. Rotsch's drawing board. Another program initiated by Mr. Rotsch was "Operation, Well Boy," which provided physical fitness exams for all Montebello boys engaged in athletic programs such as Little League. The program has now received national acclaim and is in use throughout the nation as well as in Orange County cities.

Mr. Rotsch retained this position until April of 1958 when he accepted the position of the first Director of Recreation for Garden Grove. Three months later he was promoted to Director of Recreation and Parks with full administrative responsibility, the position he now holds.

Mr. Rotsch designed Garden Grove's first park before accepting the position of recreation director. Since then he has continued designing children's play equipment, and several original pieces are installed in Garden Grove parks, including the huge twenty-six foot high "Space Ship" and "Atomic Climbers." He is currently developing the latest innovation in a major children's play area to be called "Atlantis." The playground, with completely original play equipment, was conceived and created to recapture the charm and mystery of the legendary lost continent of Atlantis. This project is especially noteworthy in that civic groups, service clubs, women's organizations, and children's clubs are joining together to make it a reality.

Mr. Rotsch has written many articles about the unusual playgrounds and equipment he has designed, for the national *Recreation Magazine* and others. One article was reprinted in a British recreation periodical. During the past six years more than sixty U. S. cities and seven foreign nations have

requested information and plans of the equipment. The story of Mr. Rotsch's work was also told in a feature story in the Sunday "Playtime" section of the *Garden Grove News*.

On Oct. 31, 1946, in Montebello, Gene Rotsch married Betty J. Helin, formerly of Lincoln, Neb. Mrs. Rotsch presently holds a highly responsible position with a major electrical firm. A son, Howard E. Rotsch, was born to the couple on April 11, 1949.

Extremely active in civic and professional affairs, Mr. Rotsch is a member of the California Assn. of Park and Recreation Administrators, the American Institute of Park Executives, and the American Recreation Society, as well as the National Recreation Assn. and the American Forestry Assn. Mr. Rotsch was president of District 13 of the California Park and Recreation Society in 1957, and state chairman of publicity and promotion for the society in 1957-58. He has served as chairman of publicity and promotion for the Southern California Municipal Athletic Federation for the past three years. Mr. Rotsch was vice-president of the Stockton Musicians' Assn. in 1953 and is currently a member of the advisory board of Orange County Theater Associates. A member of Eta Chapter of Pi Sigma Epsilon, a recreation fraternity, Mr. Rotsch served as vice-president in 1959 and president in 1960. He was a member of the board of directors of the Community Coordinating Council and is a member of the board of the West Orange County Y.M.C.A. and the Garden Grove Strawberry Festival Association.

Mr. Rotsch is continuing to compose music as a hobby, but pressures of his current position allow little time for it and he has had no songs published in the past six years. Other hobbies include the collection of smoking pipes and model railroading with his son Howard.

The talent of Gene Rotsch has not gone unrecognized. He is the recipient of the Kiwanis Club Award for outstanding community achievement and has received the national Pi Sigma Epsilon Award for professional achievement in the design of play areas and apparatus for the past three years, including their first such award in 1961. His biography will also appear in the 1963 edition of *Who's Who in the West*.

HENRY H. LOEFFERT

Because he wanted a new home for his family and liked those being built in Orange County, and the locale too, was reason enough for Henry H. Loeffert to decide to move to Garden Grove in 1958.

Mr. Loeffert was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1918. His father, George Loeffert, was a native of that city and his mother, the former Margaret Weissmueller, was from Austro-Hungary. He attended elementary school in Newfane, New York, and graduated from high school in Wilson, N. Y.

In March 1941, he entered military service at Fort Niagara, N. Y., ap-

plied for Air Force Cadet training and received his wings as a pilot in January 1943. He flew the "Hump" in India in C-46's for approximately a year. Returning to the states, he went into the Ferry Command and ferried military planes for the Military Air Transport Service from 1945 to 1947. He left the service in 1947 but returned for the Berlin Airlift in December 1948 and continued on active military duty until September 1953. He is presently a major in the Air Force Reserve. During his military service he came to Long Beach in November 1944, and it was then that the idea was imbedded to some day come back to this state and make it his home.

This wish was realized when he returned to Long Beach in 1953 and enrolled at City College while working nights as a railway clerk for the Union Pacific Railroad in Los Angeles. Later he was a specifications writer with Arrowhead Products Co. for a year, then joined Harco Engineering Co. at Terminal Island as a technical writer. He was with this concern for approximately a year and a half, then went with Douglas Aircraft in Torrance until 1960 when he joined North American Aviation Inc. in Downey as a technical writer.

June 30, 1945, in Yuma, Ariz., Mr. Loeffert was married to the former Sharlene Snell, a native of Seminole, Okla. They have two children: a daughter, April J., born Dec. 17, 1946; and a son, Jonathan L., born Oct. 23, 1953.

Family hobbies for the Loefferts include trips with their children, swimming, tennis, chess, and bridge. He is active with Cub Scouts and likes to keep up with his Airmasters Club of six members who are all interested in antique Cessna Airmasters. Also, he is part owner of an airplane, "Just to keep in practice," he says.

Mrs. Loeffert was born of a pioneer family in Seminole Territory, Oklahoma, Sept. 25, 1927. Her paternal grandparents, the Charles Richards Snells, were from Germany and settled in Texas. Her maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Blackwood, have a colorful background that she likes to recall. Her grandmother was one-half Cherokee and one-half French and lived with her husband on a farm in Seminole country. She raised nine children and did her part in fighting off renegade Indians, shooting at them from windows of her home.

At a very early age Mrs. Loeffert came with her family to California and started in first grade in Burbank. She graduated from Wilson High School in Long Beach and attended City College there. She likes to spend her spare time at bridge or golf when not busy at the office of Doctors O. E. and W. P. Wyatt (orthodontists) in Fullerton, with whom she has been employed for the past two and one-half years.

Asked about his philosophy of life, Mr. Loeffert said, "Whatever I attempt, I feel God recognizes my efforts, and any recognition received from my contemporaries would only be incidental." He thinks the following quote from Edward Everett Hale sums it up: "I am only one, but I am one. I cannot do everything, but I can do something. The something I can do, by the Grace of God, I will do."

CLARK LATHROP LOOMIS

One of the two certified property managers in Orange County, Clark L. Loomis has had a most distinguished and interesting background in the field of economics. In August 1945, after serving as an officer in the North African and Italian campaigns with the 5th Army, Clark Loomis accompanied General Mark Clark into Austria to serve as chief of the Trade Branch, Economics Division, U.S. Allied Commission for Austria. Having attained the rank of major, he converted to civilian status to act as the U.S. representative on the *quadri-partite* trade committee. As chief of the Trade Branch he was responsible for all matters concerning foreign and domestic commerce and for all economic information needed by the High Commissioner and the State Department in determining emergency aid needed to keep Austria alive during the post-war years and out of the communist camp. During his four years of service in this capacity, Mr. Loomis received many awards for meritorious service, including a certificate of achievement from Gen. Mark Clark and an honorary degree from the Ministry of Education of Austria. During his last year of service in Vienna, Mr. Loomis obtained the academic degree of Doctorate of Economics from the Hochschule für Welt-handel (Commercial College). His thesis was entitled "U.S. Contribution to the Economic Rehabilitation of Austria."

Mr. Loomis left the Allied Commission for Austria in June of 1949 and accepted a teaching position at the Santa Ana College where he taught commercial subjects including real estate law. In 1951 he opened his own real estate and property management office under the firm name of Town & Country Realty of Santa Ana. From the beginning, his work in real estate emphasized personalized service above the simple selling of real estate for a profit motive. He was dedicated to the conviction that there exists a great need for specialization in this field and that the key to success in real estate investment is efficient management. For some time, he was the only certified property manager in Orange County and specialized in the management of single dwellings. Later he included income property of various types in his management program and added an insurance section. An office building was erected at 2106 No. Main Street, and in 1958 the firm was incorporated. A great deal of pioneering work was done to devise new control systems and management techniques. The business continued to grow, and in 1962 a profit sharing and pension plan was instituted for the benefit of the staff which then consisted of many well-trained and experienced specialists in the field of real estate sales and management.

Mr. Loomis was appointed property management broker for VA foreclosed homes in 1953 and his firm processed thousands of the GI homes in Orange County which were returned to the Government by defaulting servicemen. Thousands of privately owned properties were also managed by his firm, and it is considered that the operations of Town & Country Realty introduced to the real estate investment world an entirely new concept of property management technique.



Clark Lathrop Loomis



Zellinor Loomis

Clark Lathrop Loomis was born in Gering, Nebraska, on August 18, 1913, the son of George Foot Loomis of Connecticut, a farmer, and Sarah (Price) Loomis of Illinois, a teacher. As a boy Clark Loomis lived on a farm in Nebraska until 1924 when the family moved to a farm in Las Cruces, N. Mex., where they raised cotton. Clark was one of four children. His brother Charles is now famous as a sociologist and heads the sociology department at Michigan State. Another brother Andrew, a former teacher, is a chicken rancher at Las Cruces. Their sister Elizabeth, now Mrs. Hudson C. Murrell of Las Cruces, is a musician and painter.

Clark Loomis began his elementary education in Gering, Neb., then completed it at Las Cruces, N. Mex., and graduated from Central High School at Las Cruces. He was granted an A.B. degree from New Mexico State University after four years of study there, then continued his studies through a teaching fellowship in sociology at North Carolina State, receiving his M.S. degree. He also held teaching fellowships at Louisiana State, the University of Illinois, and Wisconsin University at Madison until 1939. A temporary breakdown in his health forced Mr. Loomis to leave teaching and seek the favorable climate of El Paso, Tex. There he met and married Zellinor Davidson, a native of that city. Their marriage took place in El Paso on Dec. 21, 1941, six months after Clark Loomis' induction into the army at Fort Bliss, Tex., and one month after his becoming an officer in the ordnance department.

Mrs. Loomis formerly worked with her husband in establishing Town & Country Realty; she is now moderately active outside her home. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have three children, James Clark, Andrew Charles, and Linda Eleanor. The Loomis family are members of the Methodist Church.

K. HELEN McKINSTRY

Miss K. Helen McKinstry of Santa Ana was born in Cranbrook, British Columbia, on July 18, 1900. Her life in the United States began in 1918 at Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn. In 1919 she attended the Central School of Hygiene and Physical Education and New York University where she received her teaching credentials in 1921. In 1924 she spent six months at the Gymnastic People's College, a Folk School in Ollerup, Denmark, and was the first American woman to graduate from this school. In 1929 Miss McKinstry received her B.S. degree in personnel, and in 1938 she received her M.A. degree in psychology from New York University.

Miss McKinstry taught physical education at Syracuse University for three years from 1925 to 1938. She was director of Physical Education for Women at Berea College, Berea, Ky., for twelve years before coming to California in 1942. In California she settled in Carmel and was director of the U.S.O. until 1946. After this contribution to the war effort, Miss McKinstry returned to New York State as coordinator and academic dean for the Men's Division of Russell Sage College in Troy, 1946-50.

Her next trip to California was in 1951 and was necessitated by the death

of her mother, Mrs. Agnes McRae McKinstry who, with her father, Edward C. McKinstry, had lived in Santa Ana since 1920. In Santa Ana Miss McKinstry opened the McKinstry Employment Agency, a business with which she had become familiar during her U.S.O. days in Carmel when she had obtained jobs for servicemen. This also was a business which was a natural result of her tremendous interest in people. In 1954 she took in a partner in this business, serving business and industry throughout Orange County. In 1959 she withdrew from the partnership and opened the Tip Top Personnel Agency with three employees, which specialized in professional, technical, and the management field throughout the state of California.

Miss McKinstry's interest outside of business has been a study of metaphysics. She was librarian for "Understanding" organization. Her hobby has been gardening.

Of Miss McKinstry's three sisters, Mrs. Glen Pearson is director of the Station Children's Center at El Toro Marine Base; Mrs. Agnes Child, a long time resident of Fullerton, is a graduate of Occidental College; Mrs. Florence Carpenter lives at Los Angeles. Her brother, E. Paul McKinstry, has been a long time resident of Carmel.

Miss McKinstry's father, a real estate broker of Santa Ana, received acknowledgement during World War II for his contribution to the war effort when he started the Douglas Bus Line, covering Orange County, taking employees to Douglas Aircraft in Long Beach.

Helen McKinstry has always been active in civic affairs. She has been affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce for ten years. She is a past member of Soroptimists. For nine years, she has served on the personnel committee of the Y.W.C.A. She is a member of California Employment Agencies and was a member of the State Board of Finance in 1961 and 1962, for CEAA. She also was president of the Orange County Chapter of California Employment Agencies in 1961 and 1962, where she is currently acting as treasurer. She is also a member of A.A.U.W.

Miss McKinstry's church affiliation is with the Church of World Messianity in Los Angeles; the mother church is in Japan. She is a member of Unity Church of Truth in Santa Ana.

Miss McKinstry's philosophy during her full life has been "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

JUDGE STEPHEN K. TAMURA

A most distinguished resident of Orange County is Superior Court Judge Stephen K. Tamura of Santa Ana, whose father, the late Hisamatsu Tamura, was a pioneer and an active Japanese leader in Orange County.

Stephen K. Tamura was born in Huntington Beach on October 25, 1911. His father and his mother, Sue Tamura, were natives of Japan. Hisamatsu Tamura came to the United States prior to 1900.

Schooling began for Stephen Tamura at the Fountain Valley Elementary School where he completed studies in 1924. Huntington Beach Union High

School graduated him in 1928, and he went on to Santa Ana JC (1930) and Pomona College (1933). Obtaining his A.B. degree at Pomona College, Mr. Tamura enrolled in the School of Jurisprudence at the University of California in Berkeley. He received an LL.B. from the University of California in 1937 and an LL.M. from Harvard Law School in 1943. He served the United States in 1945 and 1946 in Italy as a sergeant in the 442nd Nisei Infantry Regiment.

With admirable steadfastness Judge Stephen Tamura has pursued the profession of law. His career began with private practice in Santa Ana from 1938 to 1941. The years 1944 and 1945 were spent as attorney at the Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Department of Interior in Washington, D. C. Stephen Tamura was attorney of the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D. C., in 1947 and 1948.

Orange County was fortunate to receive his services in 1948 as deputy county counsel, then as assistant county counsel. In 1960 and 1961 Mr. Tamura was county counsel of Orange County. He became Judge of the Superior Court of Orange County in 1961.

In his professional capacity, Judge Tamura is a member of the following: the California State Bar Association; the Orange County Bar Association; the American Judicature Society. He is on the board of directors of Big Brothers, director of the Japanese Community Services and member of the Japanese American Citizens' League. He belongs to the Lions Club; the American Legion, Post No. 130; and Veterans of Foreign Wars, Kazuo Masuda Memorial Post.

Judge Tamura has been an elder of the Wintersberg Presbyterian Church. He held the chairmanship of the Presbyterian Members' Association, Hoag Hospital in 1962.

Honors have come deservedly to Judge Tamura. He earned the Outstanding Nisei Award from the Japanese American Citizens' League and was presented with an achievement award at Santa Ana College.

In September 1941, Stephen K. Tamura married Miss Kazuko Nozawa in Los Angeles. They have three children: Susan Jane, born Aug. 18, 1947; John David, born July 15, 1951; and Jeffrey Ken, born Sept. 11, 1962.

Judge Stephen Tamura's hobbies are golf, bridge, and gardening.

M. L. "PAT" PATTON

"Orange County is the finest place in the United States in which to live, and in the future I expect it to become the business heart of Southern California." This observation by M. L. "Pat" Patton indicates his feeling for his adopted home. And well it might, for Patton's Markets have developed at a fantastic rate in this area, and the growth of the county is sure to affect the business climate in the future as it has in the past.

M. L. Patton was born August 30, 1912, in Clarksville, Texas, to Wesley M. and Frances (Tucker) Patton, both natives of Texas. In 1917 the Patton family moved to Oklahoma, where Mr. Patton, formerly the owner of a



M. L. "Pat" Patton

butcher shop, bought a farm. Young M. L. "Pat" Patton received his education in the schools of Duke, Okla. On graduating from Duke High School in 1931, he entered Central State Teacher's College in Edmund, Okla., where he majored in psychology.

Two years later, in 1933, Mr. Patton left college to become a store manager and buyer for a national food chain, working at various markets in Oklahoma and Arkansas. He remained in this position for twelve years, then in 1945 he moved to Inglewood, Calif., to join his parents, who had settled here in 1938. On his arrival Mr. Patton took a position as sales manager for a wholesale fruit and vegetable distributing house in Los Angeles. Then in 1950, after seventeen years of experience in various phases of the marketing field, he went into business for himself, opening his first retail store, a 12,000 square foot market, in the Leimert Park section of Los Angeles. A year later he opened his second market in the Bel Air area and his third in South Gate. By 1958 Mr. Patton owned a chain of six markets, having opened another one in Los Angeles, one in Fullerton, and one in Tujunga.

After becoming acquainted with Orange County through his Fullerton store, Mr. Patton realized the potential of this area and began selling his Los Angeles markets in order to buy more in Orange County. In 1960 he opened a store on Katella in Orange which is the largest square foot market in Orange County. There are now five Patton's Markets in Orange County as well as one in Whittier. All of them are open twenty-four hours a day, for the Patton slogan is "We Never Close."

On August 13, 1932, in Shawnee, Okla., Mr. Patton married the former Opal Owen, a native of Texas. A daughter, Patty, was born to them on Nov. 1, 1935. Patty Patton was married to Richard Luippold, owner of California Pool Supplies, and the couple had two children, Lynda, now eight years old, and Chris, five, before they separated. Patty Luippold is the delicatessen buyer and supervisor for the Patton Market chain.

Mr. Patton is a member of the Southern California Grocers' Association and B.P.O.E. Lodge No. 724 in Santa Ana. He also belongs to the chambers of commerce in Santa Ana, Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange, and Whittier. Mrs. Opal Patton is a member of the Republican Club and the Assistance League. Extremely interested in youth movements in any form, Mr. Patton has sponsored Little League teams in Anaheim and Fullerton for the past five years, and this year will begin sponsoring a team in Olive. Youth groups such as Boy and Girl Scouts are allowed free access to his stores to sell candy, flowers, baked goods, or tickets to their functions.

During high school Mr. Patton was active on the football, baseball, and track teams, and he is still interested in sports, especially football, as a spectator. He and his wife enjoy bicycle riding in the country or canyons, and their daughter Patty enjoys water and snow skiing. Indoor hobbies include informative reading.

Mr. Patton's philosophy, "We are what we think we are," deserves recognition here, for his achievements would not have been possible without

self-confidence and discipline. This, together with sound business judgment, was essential to the growth of Patton's Markets, but Mr. Patton states, "Any success I may have attained has come from people."

WILLIAM PILCHER ROBINSON

A native of this county, born in Tustin on December 11, 1920, William Pilcher Robinson is the son of Archie McFadden Robinson, who came to this county in 1901 and was until his death a prominent citrus rancher here, and Elizabeth Pilcher Robinson.

William Robinson, as a young boy, lived at 430 West Main in Tustin. He attended the public schools of Tustin, and upon graduating from high school in 1938 attended Santa Ana JC and the University of Redlands, each for one year. During World War II Mr. Robinson was engaged in civilian public service forestry work in Montana, after which he served for 1½ years as an attendant at the state hospital in New Jersey. Following the war, Mr. Robinson worked for a period of three years with Harvey Bennett, his father-in-law, ranching in El Toro. In 1949 he moved, at the time of his mother's death, to Tustin to manage the 26 acres of citrus there. In 1955 he sold 22 acres of that property for subdivision, moving in 1960 to Yorba Linda where he and his family are presently residing.

In 1955 Mr. Robinson decided to become a teacher, a decision which prompted him to attend Chapman College from which he graduated with his B.A. in education two years later. Upon graduating, Mr. Robinson taught for two years in Garden Grove; he then became an instructor at the Woodcrest Special School for Orthopedically Handicapped Children in Fullerton, where he is presently teaching. While at Woodcrest, Mr. Robinson also attended Los Angeles State College for two years to receive his Master's degree in special education.

Mr. Robinson has been exceptionally active in the affairs of the Junior Chambers of Commerce International. Past state chairman of that organization as well as a senator, Mr. Robinson has attended many of that organization's conferences throughout the world, including Mexico (1954), and Scotland (1955). A past member of the Toastmasters of Santa Ana, Mr. Robinson is presently serving as treasurer of the Orange County Chapter for Exceptional Children, No. 188; he is presently on the board of the Cotillion Dance Club.

William Pilcher Robinson was married Dec. 21, 1943, to Evelyn May Bennett, a native of El Toro and the daughter of Harvey Bennett, also a native of this county and a prominent agriculturist here. As a girl, Evelyn Robinson lived on her father's 65-acre citrus ranch in El Toro. She attended elementary school in El Toro and graduated from Tustin High School. Upon graduating from Occidental College with her B.A. degree in 1942, Mrs. Robinson taught at Temicula, Calif., for one year, Tustin for one year, and El Toro for two years. She accepted a position at the J. P. Greeley School when it opened and taught the mentally retarded children there for two

years. She substituted for a few years, and then in 1960 began teaching mentally retarded children at Wilshire Junior High School in Fullerton, the capacity in which she is presently working.

Mr. Robinson was a member of the Junior Chamber Auxiliary, Junior Ebell, the Tustin Elementary School P.T.A. Board, as well as a past officer in both the Council for Exceptional Children and the Yorba Linda Women's Golf Association. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Kappa sorority of Occidental College and Senior Ebell.

The Robinsons are the parents of two children: Paul William, born Oct. 3, 1944, who is quite active in all phases of student activities at Fullerton High School, including the F.F.A.; and Stephen Lee, born July 10, 1948, presently a student in Yorba Linda elementary school.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson enjoy golf as their primary recreational activity. They also enjoy travel (Fall of 1955 in Europe); in December 1956, the Robinsons spent their Christmas in Mexico.

MAURICE FRANK ENDERLE

Orange County Assessor, 1944-51

(Deceased)

"One of the heroes of the Argonne," said the news releases in April 1919, when recounting the return of Lt. Maurice F. Enderle to Santa Ana from war experience with the ill-fated Co. E, 362nd Infantry, 91st Div., AEF. After his return Maurice Enderle received his captaincy, June 16, 1919, "For meritorious service in the Argonne." A disabled veteran and member of the Order of the Purple Heart, Maurice carried a German bullet in his thigh until his death.

Born in Shoshone Falls, Idaho, Dec. 10, 1889, Maurice Enderle came to Santa Ana in 1893 with his parents. His father, Herman Enderle, born in Burlington, Ia., April 26, 1864, established a foundry at Main and Third in Santa Ana. In 1904 he moved his family from their two-story residence at Tenth and Broadway, to the newly acquired fruit ranch on Yorba Street, Tustin. There he died in 1940. Maurice's mother, Emma (Benham) Enderle, born in Burlington, Ia., in 1868, was an artist in home-making. The ranch house reflected her warm personality and her versatility in oil and china painting, music, sewing, embroidery, lace-making and basketry, flower-raising, cooking and preserving. She died of pneumonia on the eve of her son's departure for war early in 1918.

Skilled as a violinist, baseball, basketball, and tennis player, Maurice Enderle graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1908; Stanford University, A.B. 1912, J.D. 1913. Joining Stutsman and Stutsman law firm, Los Angeles, he practiced law until volunteering for First Officer's Training School, Presidio, San Francisco, 1917. War injuries prevented his resumption of law practice, but after partial recovery he was invited to become Chief Deputy Orange County Assessor under James Sleeper in 1920. He became



Maurice Frank Enderle (Deceased)

County Assessor in 1944, continuing in this office until his death on Nov. 13, 1951.

Mr. Enderle's community service included: Commander, American Legion Post No. 131; organizer and first commander Orange County Council, American Legion; first vice-commander, California State Department, American Legion; charter member and president Santa Ana Kiwanis; president State Assessors' Assoc.; vice-president Santa Ana-Tustin Citrus Assoc.; member of Elks, Masonic Lodge No. 241, Templars, and Shrine. He was affiliated with the Orange County and California State Bar Associations.

Maurice's wife, Harriet Owens Enderle, was born in Chicago, June 14, 1902. Her father, Ira J. Owens, born in Lexington, Ky., July 18, 1871, the second of five children of James M. Owens and Mary Jane (Lawrence) Owens, was formerly co-owner of a chain of grocery stores in Chicago. Mr. Owens brought his family to San Pedro, Calif., in 1912, finally establishing them in Santa Ana in 1915. A dealer in wholesale produce, he later subdivided the family ranch at N. Main and Owens Drive. He died in his So. Laguna home in 1953. Harriet's mother, Kate Wallace Owens, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Ia., May 24, 1880. The only child of Robert A. Wallace and Harriet Bartholomew Wallace, Kate was reared in Chicago, studying piano at the Chicago Conservatory of Music until her marriage to Ira Owens when she was seventeen. She was the mother of six daughters and two sons; her youngest child was Judge Claude Owens of Anaheim.

A member of the Baptist Church, Harriet Owens Enderle graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1919; attended University of California, Berkeley, 1919-21; special speech study, Cumnock School, 1922-23, and conducted a studio of speech in conjunction with Mme. Budrow's Voice Studio, 1922-25. Harriet and Maurice Enderle were married August 22, 1923.

Active as a player 1921-31, and responsible for the direction of two major productions of the Santa Ana Community Players, she was a featured player in the Mission Pageant, San Juan Capistrano, 1924. Community service: president, Pan Hellenic 1930-31; president Tustin High P.T.A. 1943-44; president, Chapter DI, P.E.O. 1942-43; president, YWCA Santa Ana 1950; Democratic nominee, Congress, 28th District, 1954. In 1962, she was the Orange County Chairman of Democrats for Nixon. In the Summer of 1960, after receiving her A.B. degree from U.S.C., she studied in Norway and went on through Europe to visit her son, Major Enderle, in Formosa. In 1963 she studied for Master's degree in speech at U.S.C.; she is president of the Santa Ana Friends of the Library, 1962-63.

Maurice and Harriet's first child, Wallace Owens Enderle, born in Santa Ana on May 17, 1926, a De Molay, graduated from Tustin High School in 1944. He graduated from USMA, West Point, in 1948 and served in Korea in 1950-51 as VHF Section Leader, 13th Signal Co., First Cavalry Division (Infantry). He was awarded the Bronze Star for excellence. He was Company Commander, Tel. and Tel. Co., Camp Cooke, in 1952, and Assistant Post Engineer and Aide-de-camp, Fort Douglas, in 1952-53. He was married to Margueritha Koch of Los Angeles, a surgical nurse, in Salt Lake, Oct. 13,

1952. Wallace Enderle received his M.A. degree in electrical engineering at Ann Arbor in 1955; Adv. Signal Corps School, Fort Monmouth, N. J., 1958-59; Chief Officer STAR Comm., Formosa, 1959-61; Pentagon, Wash., D. C., 1961-62; Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, 1962; Research and Development Co-ordinator, Office of Chief Signal Officer, Wash., D. C., 1963. He achieved the 32nd degree in the Masonic Order in 1962. The Wallace Enderles have two sons, Bruce and Scott.

Maurice and Harriet Enderle's second son, Maurice Allan Enderle, honored by Santa Ana Junior Chamber of Commerce as 1962 "Man of the Year," was born in Santa Ana, Dec. 23, 1928. An Eagle Scout and member of De Molay, "Al" graduated from Tustin High in 1947; attended Stanford, 1947-48. He was appointed USNA, Annapolis, 1948, and graduated from Annapolis in 1952, then served in the U.S. Air Force, March Field, 1952-54. He married Joan Collier of Palos Verdes on August 22, 1953. Joan died in Sept. 1954, leaving a one-month old son Robert. Maurice Allan was granted an honorable discharge from Service in Dec. 1954 retaining a captain's status in reserves. He assumed management of the family citrus ranch on Yorba Street in 1955. He married Nancy Pelton, a commercial artist, of San Marino, in November 1955. Their two sons are Stephen and Eric.

Maurice A. Enderle developed Enderle Equipment Co. He is a member of First Presbyterian Church, Santa Ana; Kiwanis; Toastmasters; Masonic Lodge No. 241; Elks; Republican Men's Club; Freedom Foundation. He was president of Tustin Farm Center; a director of the Orange County Farm Bureau; president of Associated Farmers of Orange County; external vice-president Junior C of C; first vice-president, YMCA. In 1963, associating with Nelson and Nelson, contractors and subdividers, he was instrumental in helping develop the residential project, Enderle Gardens, on the south portion of the family ranch on Yorba Street, Tustin.

MR. AND MRS. HERBERT M. WALLINGFORD

Individually and together, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Wallingford have achieved personal and business goals which have brought them substantial measures of satisfaction and success. However, this achievement was not gained easily—at times the odds against them were rather formidable. Lengthy illnesses, serious accidents, and repeated surgery have been adversaries of Edna Wallingford, but none have conquered her or brought her spirits low. Herbert Wallingford, after years of experience in a specific field, entered an entirely new and different line of business activity—a frontier not easily won.

Compatibility seems to be the keynote of the Wallingfords' personal and business life. This compatibility extends back into their very early years, for both were born in the same town in Kansas, grew up there, knowing one another as their families were close, good friends; attended the same elementary school, and graduated from the same high school.

Mr. Wallingford was born in Ashland, Kansas, October 31, 1903, the son

of Mark A. and Lillian (Brown) Wallingford. After graduating from high school in 1922, he attended Kansas State College for a year and a half, majoring in civil engineering. He pledged Sigma Phi Epsilon.

Mrs. Wallingford was born in Ashland, December 8, 1902. Her father, Charles Edward Abell, was a well known rancher and stockman. Mr. Abell died in 1937. The Abell Ranch is now managed by an uncle, Pearl Abell. This ranch was established beside the Fort Supply Trail by Henry Faris, a Texas cattleman, in 1878, long before the organization of Clark County. Faris built the main ranch house which he called the Hacienda, the corrals, and barn with native stone. These have all been kept in perfect repair by Mr. Pearl Abell, just as they were when finished in 1878. Mrs. Wallingford's mother, formerly Myrtle Moore, was the daughter of Dr. Davis Burton Moore, and she grew up in a small town in Kansas where there were just two white families—all the others were Indians. Dr. Moore built the sod house that served as school house, church, his office and also donated land for a cemetery. His building still stands today. Mrs. Abell, the mother of Mrs. Wallingford, was for many years a supervisor for Avon Products and traveled over many of the Middle West and Western states appointing sales representatives. She retired several years ago and is now in a convalescent hospital in Orange, Calif. Mrs. Abell was one of the first to receive a lifetime pension from the company.

After her graduation from Ashland High School in 1921, Edna Abell attended Washburn College (now Washburn University) at Topeka, Kansas. While still in high school, she spent a summer in study at Pittsburg College at Pittsburg, Kansas. Later, she enrolled for pre-med and business administration at the University of California at Berkeley, 1923-24. She became a member of Delta Gamma fraternity.

Returning to Kansas before she completed her college studies, she became the bride of Herbert Wallingford on June 7, 1924, at Ashland. To them on April 17, 1925, was born a daughter, Janice Lee, now Mrs. Charles O. Wilson, Jr., residing in Covina. Mrs. Wilson graduated from Santa Ana High School and Stanford University where she took pre-med and nursing. She is on the nursing staff of the City of Hope.

After their marriage, the Wallingfords lived in Ashland for awhile, and later made their home in Dodge City, Kansas. During these years, Mrs. Wallingford was busy just being a wife, mother and homemaker. Mr. Wallingford was manager of a furniture store in Dodge and later worked as a civil engineer with the Kansas Highway Department.

In 1937 the Wallingfords packed all their possessions (which included a broom she refused to leave behind and which she still uses) in their car and came to California, hoping to find a new life from the unhappy dust bowl situation they left in Kansas. They lived for a few months in Los Angeles, then came to Santa Ana to make their home because Mr. Wallingford knew Harold Grimes of Grimes Electric Co. Later, he became Grimes Electric office manager, retaining that position until 1953 when he became purchasing agent for Associated Wholesale Electric in Los Angeles. In 1956 he took over the

position of purchasing agent for Orange County Wholesale Electric at the Santa Ana office. He remained in that capacity until 1961 when he joined Insurance Securities Inc., as a representative, which he has continued to the present time.

Mrs. Wallingford entered the business world in 1938 when she became a sales representative for Investors Syndicate. She worked out of the Long Beach office managed by Mr. David Feuer, past president of the Chase National Bank. This sales organization, managed by Mr. Feuer, was very successful until 1940 when due to the Investment Act of 1940 Investors Syndicate as such could no longer be sold. Shortly after this Mrs. Wallingford was hired as a sales representative for Insurance Securities Inc., a new investment company started in Oakland in 1938. She went to Oakland and received her sales training from Mr. and Mrs. Raymond H. Miller, who had helped organize the company. Mrs. Wallingford was one of the first to be licensed in this area and worked out of the Long Beach office managed by Mr. Feuer until his retirement in 1962. There is now a division office in Orange, Calif.

In 1953 Mrs. Wallingford sold a million dollars in sales for Insurance Securities for which she received a citation from the company. In 1957 she entered the two million bracket for sales; and in October 1960 she reached three million in sales. On September 30, 1962, her sales zoomed to four million. The remarkable sales record charted by Mrs. Wallingford is proof of her ability and of the enthusiasm for the company she represents. This enthusiasm is underscored as she recalls working with Mr. Abe P. Leach, its first president and founder, and says, "Insurance Securities is the largest investment company of its kind in the world."

In 1961 Mr. and Mrs. Wallingford joined their business interests when he became a representative with her company, Insurance Securities. They share the same office in their home at 1150 W. 21st Street, Santa Ana.

The Wallingfords take time from a busy schedule to work with civic and church organizations. Mr. Wallingford belongs to Santa Ana Masonic Lodge No. 505 and both of them belong to Eastern Star Chapter No. 389, Santa Ana. He is a member of Orange County Electric Club and both are active members of the First Presbyterian Church, Santa Ana, where Mr. Wallingford was a former Sunday school teacher and deacon and now is a trustee. Mrs. Wallingford is a member of Ebells, Santa Ana Chapter of AAUW, Pan-Hellenic, Federated Republicans, and the Newport Beach Chapter of Orange County Delta Gamma which has as its project a nursery school for visually and otherwise handicapped children.

Pride and love of family is evidenced by the Wallingfords. Mr. Wallingford takes justifiable pride in his family's lineage, pointing out that the Wallingford Coat of Arms dates back to the year 1638 and is recorded in the Herold's College of Arms, London, England. An interesting replica of this family crest hangs over their fireplace.

Both the Abell and Wallingford families have contributed respected and renowned public servants to the State of Kansas, the Abell family having

sent a representative to the Kansas State Legislature, and the Wallingford name being carried by former Mayor Sam P. Wallingford of Wichita, Kansas, for whom "Wallingford Hall," on the college campus of Southwestern College at Winfield, Kansas, was named because of his efforts in behalf of higher education.

High on the list of importance to the Wallingfords are their four grandchildren: Deborah Lee, Stephen Oren, Sarah Lynn, and Paul Mark, the children of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Wallingford enjoys bridge and music and is interested in all kinds of sports. She particularly enjoys working and helping people and believes her business is a helpful service to others by helping them to build security for their future. Her philosophy, she says, is "Faith in God and His promise to us—that regardless of what happens to us, He is with us, whether we are alone or in a group."

FORREST WAYNE SMART

Typical of the young, energetic businessmen that have built California is Forrest Wayne Smart. Mr. Smart, at the age of twenty-eight, has been operating his own business, S & S Backhoe Rental, in Santa Ana for the past two years. This business rents and operates the backhoe machine used in various construction work, for contractors who need its services.

Forrest Wayne Smart was born in Stanford, Texas, on January 31, 1935. His father, Arthur L. Smart, and his mother, Ruth (Sentell) Smart, are both natives of Weatherford, Tex. When Forrest was two years old the Smart family moved to California and settled in Orange County in the city of Anaheim. Arthur Smart was in the construction field and found lots of opportunity in this field. Mr. Smart, at the present time, is dispatcher for Sam B. Pearce, a pipe-line contractor, and has been with them for many years.

Young Forrest went to elementary school in Anaheim and Buena Park and graduated from the eighth grade in 1948. He attended Fullerton Union High School and there he used his energy to good advantage in the athletic program. He earned letters in baseball, football, and basketball before he graduated in 1952.

After graduation he went to work as an apprentice operating engineer for Hood Construction Co. in Lynwood. He worked for them for five years, leaving as an operating engineer of heavy equipment, Local No. 12. For the next four years Mr. Smart worked for various contractors, among them Sam Pearce in Los Angeles and Rosecrans Construction Company in Compton.

In 1961 Forrest W. Smart started his own business, S & S Backhoe Rental at 5418 West Tampion in Santa Ana. His business has been very successful, and he has done work for Sam B. Pearce, Pacific Pipeline, Alex Robertson, Macco, Bechtel, John R. Davies & Son and many others. Most of his business is done outside of Orange County but he wouldn't consider living anywhere else.

Mr. Smart was a member of the Navy Reserve for eight years, discharged



Forrest Wayne Smart



Nadine Smart

October, 1960. He and his family attend St. Barbara's Catholic Church.

On Nov. 12, 1960, Forrest Wayne Smart married Miss Ann Nadine Terrio in Buena Park. Mrs. Smart is the daughter of Alexis Thomas Terrio and Elizabeth (Ross) Terrio and was born in Long Beach, Calif. Her father spent 31 years in the U.S. Navy and retired as a lt. commander. He is now working for Douglas Aircraft. Because of his affiliation with the U.S. Navy, the Terrio family lived in many places and Ann Nadine attended school in Massachusetts, Oregon, and California. She went to the Curtis Elementary School in Massachusetts, the Robert Gray Elementary School in Oregon, St. Mary's Elementary School in Oregon, St. Anthony's Grammar School in Long Beach, where she graduated from the eighth grade in 1952, and St. Anthony's Girls High School, Long Beach, where she graduated in 1956. She then attended Fullerton JC for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Smart have a daughter Monique Ann, who was born on Aug. 30, 1961. Mr. Smart also has two children by a previous marriage, a son Darrell Wayne, born on February 4, 1954 (who lives with his father), and a daughter Deborah Jean, born on March 23, 1955.

Mrs. Smart helps her husband in their business by handling the books and doing secretarial work in addition to running the household. They enjoy bowling together when time permits, and Mr. Smart also likes to golf and build models of cars and ships.

Forrest Wayne Smart firmly believes that no matter how well a man does today, he should always strive to do better tomorrow.

MR. AND MRS. MARSHALL W. BURKE

Service, love, devotion, and counsel cannot be measured. Their effects can only be felt. Many young people have found their way with a kind word, a helping hand, and sound advice. This is what Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Burke have given in full measure. Having two sons and being quite a baseball player himself, it was quite natural for Mr. Burke to assist with Little League baseball in Tustin. This was in 1956. He became so enthusiastic about the beneficial influence of the sport on young boys, that he finally managed two Little League and one Pony League team. Mr. Burke has the rare gift of patience and understanding. If a boy was shy and unsure of himself, he knew how to encourage him and to give him the confidence he needed.

Mrs. Burke was active right along with her husband. She has devoted time and effort for the betterment of the community. She managed three canteens for the Little League baseball parks. Mrs. Burke was active in P.T.A. work from 1933 till 1950 and holds a lifetime membership in the Fourth District California Congress of Parents and Teachers. During her two years as Fourth District historian, she compiled a forty years history—from 1906 till 1946—of Fourth District activities. This history serves as a reference book, and copies were distributed to every P.T.A. throughout Orange County. Mrs. Burke served as Fourth District magazine chairman, and in 1938 was the second Orange Countian to receive the coveted P.T.A.

magazine award, a trip to the California State Convention in San Francisco. As radio chairman for the Fourth District California Congress of Parents and Teachers, twenty-three weekly broadcasts, depicting the various phases of district work, were made under her direction over radio station KVOE (now KWIZ). In 1942-1943, Mrs. Burke served as P.T.A. president of Tustin Union High School.

Marshall W. Burke was born on April 7, 1900, in Rivera, Calif., to Joe C. and Mrs. Ida Burke. His father Joe C. Burke was a distinguished attorney and at one time U.S. District Attorney for Southern California, the only man from Orange County who has ever been honored with a major federal appointment for Southern California. He was also Assemblyman from Orange County in 1915.

After attending Santa Ana and Downey schools, Marshall Burke went to work in a grocery store in Downey. In February 1919 he went into spring training at Lake Elsinore with the Los Angeles Angels baseball team, but was not retained. From April 1919 until 1924, he worked for Standard Oil Co. in El Segundo, Calif., and played semi-pro baseball with the El Segundo team. His next two jobs were in the pipe department of Pan American Oil Co. in Los Angeles (now Richfield Oil Co.) and Delany Oil Co. in Long Beach. After this he was assistant service station manager for Julian Petroleum Co. until 1926. Then followed five years with the BAASH-ROSS Oil tool Co. of Vernon, Calif. His next job was with the State Division of Highways in California where he is still and has been employed for the past thirty years.

He married Miss Edythe R. Fisher, a native of Ohio, on Sept. 3, 1922, in San Diego. They met when both were students at Santa Ana Intermediate School in 1916. Mrs. Burke belongs to the First Church of Christ Scientist in Santa Ana. They have two sons.

Joseph F. Burke was born on June 4, 1927, in Hollywood. He works at North-American Aircraft Corporation Inc. in the Space and Information Division, Downey. He and his wife, Mary Elizabeth (Householder) Burke, have three daughters: Mary Jo Burke, Barbara Ann Burke and Jean Louise Burke. The family lives in Costa Mesa. Theirs is the rare distinction of having their picture enclosed in a time capsule. Joseph F. Burke was attending Vanport College, Portland, Ore., when on May 30, 1948, the family went through a terrible experience surviving the Vanport flood. Consequently a news item and picture of this Burke family appeared on the first page of the *Santa Ana Register*, of June 1, 1948. On June 16, 1948, on page 6 of the same paper appeared a picture and article stating that the *Santa Ana Register* was one of the leading newspapers of the eleven Western States chosen to have the June 1, 1948, issue microfilmed for placement in a sealed box under the cornerstone of the new Prudential Insurance Building in Los Angeles. This should be of historical value for future generations. Mr. Joseph Burke served in the U.S. Navy, 1945 to 1946.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall W. Burke's second son, Robert S. Burke, was born on Jan. 22, 1936, in Tustin. He was a member of the U.S.A.F. for three

years and ten months, then entered Orange Coast College. He spent 1½ years at Motabu on Okinawa in air control and warning. He and his wife, Mrs. Beverly (Wilson) Burke, have three daughters: Lori Ann Burke, Vicki Jo Burke, and Jodi Louise Burke. The family lives in Orange. Mr. Robert S. Burke is employed by the Federal Aviation Agency as an Air Traffic Control Specialist at the Radar Air Traffic Control Center U.S.M.C.A.S. El Toro.

Mr. Marshall W. Burke is a past member of the Elks Club of Redondo Beach and K. of P. in Tustin. Mrs. Burke belonged to the Pythian Sisters in Tustin. She has received many acknowledgments for services freely and generously given. In 1940 she received the Certificate of Completion for the den mothers' training course in Boy Scout work. In November 1943 she was presented with a certificate, signed by Earl Warren, the Governor of California, for meritorious service and outstanding leadership in War Chest campaign, and in July 1943 she received a Volunteer Service Certificate from the Southern California Orange County chapter of the American Red Cross for a canteen course. Mrs. Burke enjoys music and plays the organ, violin, and chromatic harmonica. Mr. and Mrs. Burke are sports enthusiasts, and Mr. Burke enjoys observing the development of fine athletes in Tustin Union High School.

The Burkes consider a successful marriage to be a continual fifty-fifty proposition.

RICHARD JAMES RAINWATERS

Garden Grove is a young city; healthy and vigorous, it manages to successfully cope with the problems arising from its tremendous growth into the third largest city of Orange County. Contributing to the efficiency of its government is able young city councilman Richard J. (Dick) Rainwaters, an electronic engineer who came to California ten years ago as an employee of Hughes Aircraft Co. of Fullerton. His devoted service to the City of Garden Grove won him recognition from the Garden Grove Junior Chamber of Commerce as Outstanding Young Man of the Year in 1962, and he was presented with their Distinguished Service Award. In 1961 Mr. Rainwaters was appointed to the Mayor's Committee for Community Improvements. Since his election to the city council in April 1962, Dick Rainwaters has been a strong proponent of city beautification, establishment of more parks, city entrance welcome signs, and better liaison among all levels of government from the city council to the Congress of the United States. Mr. Rainwaters writes a monthly column on city council activities which appears in a local newspaper. He is charter president of the West Garden Grove Civic Association, founder of the West Garden Grove Community Youth Coordinating Committee, and a vice-president of Garden Grove Friends of the Library. Garden Grove Jaycees have nominated him to compete for selection as one of the "Five Outstanding Young Men of California"; California winners compete on a national level for top five in the nation.

Dick Rainwaters is a member of the West Orange County United Fund



Richard James Rainwaters

Board of Directors and chairman of the Employees Division. He is also a member of the Orange County March of Dimes Executive Committee. He is Garden Grove City Chairman for March of Dimes for 1963 and 1964 and received a Certificate of Appreciation from the National Foundation and a trophy from the Orange County March of Dimes for serving as chairman of the city with the greatest percentage of increase in contributions in the county. He serves on the advisory board of the West Orange County YMCA, and has served on the Y's finance and public relations committees. He has also served on the Boy Scouts' finance committee, and is a current member of the Garden Grove Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Born at Bonnerdale, Hot Springs County, Arkansas, on April 18, 1930, Richard James Rainwaters is one of seven children of the late Earl Patrick Rainwaters and of Lucie Elila (Williams) Rainwaters of Hot Springs and Social Hill, Ark., respectively. He was educated at Oma School, graduated from Lake Hamilton High School at Hot Springs in 1948, and attended Los Angeles Harbor College, Sacramento City College, University of Denver, University of Colorado, Antelope Valley College at Lancaster, and Life Bible College in Los Angeles.

Dick Rainwaters served in the U.S. Air Force from February 1949 to October 1952. During that time he attended electronic engineering school at Biloxi, Miss., then helped initiate a similar school, which he taught and supervised for the remainder of his enlistment, at Lowry AF Base in Denver, Colo.

Since June 1953 Mr. Rainwaters has been with Hughes Aircraft of Culver City and Fullerton—as electronic technician, supervisor, reliability engineer, maintainability project engineer, reliability engineering group head, quality control engineer, and acting section head. He has established and maintained field offices for the company at various locations and was responsible for liaison with the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, subcontractors, and other divisions of the company. He has received citations from company vice presidents of two different divisions for cost improvement recommendations which save the company many thousands of dollars annually. Dick Rainwaters was co-author of a technical paper "Product Improvement Through Failure Reporting" presented at the 11th National Conference, Aircraft and Missiles Division, American Society for Quality Control, November 1961.

On Dec. 4, 1954, Richard Rainwaters and Wanda Patterson of Danville, Ark., were married at Wilmington, Calif. Their children are a daughter, Robin René, born Oct. 15, 1955, and a son, Richard James II, born June 10, 1958. Mrs. Rainwaters has developed a successful home party plan sales business and is now branch manager for Beeline Fashions, Inc.

Visiting places of interest ranks high on the family's activity list. Mr. Rainwaters is also an enthusiastic golfer.

The family attends the Garden Grove Community Church. At one time, Mr. Rainwaters studied at a theological seminary. He believes that everything that happens to us, whether it initially brings joy or sorrow, is for our own ultimate good. He believes that living by and practicing the Golden Rule is an obligation of daily living.

EPILOGUE

We have come to the close of two years of exacting research, fact-finding verifying and re-verifying, writing and rewriting, proof-reading and editing, in compiling this up-to-date *Orange County Historical Volume and Reference Works*. This does not, of course, mean the end of history for this County—for history is in the making every day of every year.

As the editors look back over the past two years, there are few regrets, if any; rather a feeling of accomplishment. Many observers have been concerned by the delays and postponements of publication dates, but it must be remembered that history was not made overnight, and that many varying circumstances cause the prolongation of the time allotted for publication. We have endeavored to obtain factual, accurate, information—not mere hearsay. True, there will be criticism of our methods, statements, and conclusions, but some such criticism is to be expected; nevertheless, comments on public and semi-public institutions contained herein are based on those institutions' own records, taken as a whole, and are presented in terms of the institutions' purposes and achievements.

During the compilation of these works, many changes have been made in the format for a more complete and detailed history, including as many historical illustrations as financially possible. We have traced the history back to the founding of California, down through the years including 1962, so that future generations can learn first-hand how their hometown had its beginning, how it progressed and developed. It will be up to them in future years to continue the task of permanently preserving the history of this area.

Publications of this kind are financed wholly by subscriptions; through biographies, photographs, and the sale of individual volumes. The historical material in the biographical sketches was obtained with great difficulty. None of the biographical data was to have been dictated by those interviewed for the purpose of advertising themselves or their business. No partiality has been shown in the space allotted to individual biographies; the biographies were written by experienced writers who compiled the facts provided them in personal interviews with subscribers—or in the case of those deceased, the information was obtained from individuals sponsoring the biography and by checking various records.

The publishers of this *Orange County Historical Volume and Reference Works*, acknowledge the interest and support of those leading citizens, civic leaders, and businesses included in the biographical section of these works. It is our desire that these publications will fill the demand for a permanent record of the growth, development, and accomplishments of Orange County and that it will serve to stimulate local pride among old-timers and newcomers alike; that it will further spread the fame of this favored County throughout the world.

The main purpose of the biographical section is to show through the life stories of these many people what can be accomplished by the individual

under our free enterprise system. These life stories will serve as a guiding light to future generations. The Volumes will not only immortalize the lives of the individuals that are a part of it, but will serve as an example to the future generations of these people. It will further give inspiration in support of and justification for the American way of life throughout the world.

